

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, Publisher.

MARCH 1, 1890.

COMMISSIONER KOLB'S SPEECH.

Commissioner Kolb spoke in the Court House here, Saturday the 22nd to a fair crowd of farmers, considering the busy time of the year. Probably two hundred farmers were out to hear the address. He discussed the relation of his bureau to the farming interests and showed its benefits; and scored the Legislature for not appropriating money directly from the treasury to support it, as in case of other departments of the government. He took the ground that the farmers supported it exclusively, inasmuch as they paid the guano tax from which is raised the fund used in support of that department. What ever may be said of this view of the case, the fact remains that the bill establishing the department and providing a bill for its support originated with the farmers in the Legislature and was pushed through by them. It was claimed at the time that this tax would fall on the purchaser of guano and not upon the manufacturer; that the manufacturer would at once advance the price fifty cents a ton, to cover the tax, and thus force the farmer to pay it, and this view was shared by many members of the Legislature; but such has not proven to be a fact. So far from advancing the price, the manufacturers of guano have lowered the price since the law went into operation. But granting that the Commissioner is right as to the farmers paying this tax, it follows naturally that he does not bear the burden of it long, for it is ultimately shifted to the consumer, who in the end pays all taxes, freight, commissions for handling and whatever other cost attaches to the production of the farm or manufactory. So at last the merchant, the manufacturer, the professional man, the laborer in the mines and work shops, all of whom must consume the products of the farm, pay this tax as much as the farmer, and each in proportion to the amount he consumes. The Commissioner overlooked a very simple principle in political economy which only needs to be stated to overturn his argument addressed, we think, more to the prejudices of the farmers than to their good common sense. The Legislature taxes the merchant's stock of goods. Commissioner Kolb might as well say that this tax is a special hardship upon the merchant. By no means. The purchaser and consumer of the goods pays it at last. No, the Legislature has not discriminated against the farming class. It would be strange if such should be the case, seeing that the farmers have a large majority over any other class or occupation in every Legislature that meets in Alabama. We regret that Commissioner Kolb seeks to leave this impression in his speeches, for it is calculated to do no good and may leave a feeling of distrust and bitterness in the minds of some farmers who accept statements of that kind without question or thought, and the more readily because they emanate from the head of the Department of Agriculture, who speaks, presumably, with deliberation and after careful study of the question. The fact is the Legislature has provided far more liberally for the Department of Agriculture than for any other department of the State government. The Legislature has as much right to tax guano as anything else, and the money so raised belongs as absolutely to the State and is as much at the disposal of the Legislature as any other money in the treasury. Certain funds outside of the Federal grant, are set apart for school purposes, but the Department of Education does not quarrel because these funds do not first go into the common treasury and thence are taken each session of the Legislature and appropriated to that Department. On the contrary that Department rather rejoices that permanent direction has been given to such taxes and that it does not have to depend so entirely upon the whims and caprices of each Legislature. Commissioner Kolb should be well satisfied with the present dealings of the State with his department and not quarrel with the liberal hand that has extended it the money necessary to make it of benefit to the farmers. The farming interest, so far from being discriminated against in this matter, as the Commissioner intimates, has been specially favored. The farmer participates equally with every other class or interest in the benefits flowing from the educational and other departments of the State government and, besides, has a special department to foster his interests exclusively. The manufacturing and mining industries of the State have become colossal and will in a few years overtop the farming industry in the production of wealth, yet the State has provided no department looking solely to this immense interest. If, in the course of time, the Legislature should establish such a department, we trust that the Commissioner of Mines and Manufactures will not be so ungracious as to turn against the hand that feeds him and use the money provided in his hand in going about over the State quarrelling with the Legislature that has been liberal to the interest he represents.

This much we have said as to Commissioner Kolb's attitude, not because we want to destroy the force of anything he may have said in his speech; but because we think it due

to the Legislature that its motives and acts on this question be not misunderstood by the farmers. The interests of all classes in this State are intimately interlocked and we must all stand or fall together. Harmony and unity of purpose must pervade all classes and it is the duty of the press to combat any argument, from any source whatever, that is calculated to engender distrust and alienate one important class of our people from other classes.

The Commissioner gave his audience a great deal of important information upon the constituent elements of good guano and how to avoid being swindled in the purchase of the same. Here is good work laid out for each sub-alliance in the State. The amount of money annually spent in Alabama for guanos is immense, and it is a subject well worth looking after. Reviewing the work of his department pleasantly and ably, impressing his audience with its importance and the effective work he had accomplished as the head of it, he digressed and went into the St. Louis resolutions, and the attitude of the Montgomery Advertiser toward him. He read the sermon on the mount, which forms the preamble to the St. Louis resolutions, in which every good man who lives can heartily subscribe, and that far be got along without difficulty, being cheered each time he said "and I'm in favor of that," but when he came to the gist of the resolutions he was not so certain of his ground. He very frankly said he was not financially enough to know what he thought of the resolutions touching the national banking system. Being interrogated specifically on this head by a "brother," he repeated that he thought something ought to be done in the matter, but he was not prepared to say what—in fact he "didn't know anything about it." He emphatically opposed that part of the resolutions touching national control of the railroads as tending toward centralism, as also the famous caucus resolution. He said he was an organized Democrat and would not accept a nomination for Governor, if tendered by not only the Farmers' Alliance, but every farmer in Alabama who does not belong to the order. He would accept a nomination at no hands but that of a Democratic Convention, and that whether he was the choice of the Convention or not, the nominee would have his hearty support. This sentiment evoked applause. Returning to the St. Louis resolutions he said that while he approved the most of them he voted against all, because he could not approve some of them, and so, he said, did every member of the delegation, except Adams.

Leaving this subject he paid his respects to the Montgomery Advertiser and charged that paper straightly with lying about him personally and with making war upon the Alliance through its officers. Dismissing the charge that he had used free railroad passes and charged the fare up to the State as untrue in every particular, he said: "If I were going to steal I would not steal \$300. Do I look like a \$300 man? Could I afford to blast my reputation for \$300? As much as \$20,000 passed through my hands in one month. I am no \$20,000 man either. If I were going to steal I would steal more than \$20,000." He said the passes he had were given him long before he was Commissioner, because he was a large shipper, and had been continued since his incumbency of office, and that he had no right to use them in traveling on business for the State. His audience seemed to be satisfied with his explanation. Closing his speech of something over an hour the Commissioner dismissed his audience with an anecdote that served to illustrate the position of his critics. In the evening Mr. Kolb mixed very freely with the people of the town, making a favorable social impression upon those to whom he was introduced. He recognizes the fact that he can hope for nothing from Calhoun with Crook in the race.

Thus we have endeavored to synopsise Mr. Kolb's speech. Our readers may take it and put their own construction upon it. It is reported wholly from memory, and if at any point we have done him the slightest injustice in stating any one of his positions, we shall be glad to have the matter called to our attention, so that he may not suffer thereby. As has been stated, the REPUBLICAN has no war to make upon any candidate. It has its preference, as is well known; but will support the nominee of the party, who ever he may be, with heartiness. We have great respect for the wisdom of the Democratic party in council.

Mr. James of Chattanooga, President of the Chattanooga Southern R. R., was in Gadsden a few days ago and promised to extend the road to Gadsden, if that city would raise \$50,000. The Gadsden Times thinks Gadsden will raise the money.

Meanwhile what is Piedmont, Jacksonville and Anniston going to do about it? The original destination of the road was Anniston and a charter was procured for the use of the Chattanooga Southern by way of Centre and Jacksonville to Anniston. The road is being rapidly constructed southward from Chattanooga and the matter is worth working after by the towns of this section interested.

The Republican party will hold a state convention in May just to keep its hand in. Of course the Republican party in Alabama has no hope of electing a state ticket.

A PROGRESSIVE SITUATION.

Unless all the indications fail the time is at hand for which the people of Jacksonville and the surrounding district have been hoping for these many years. With resources and opportunities equal to those of any of the great industrial towns which we have seen growing up around us, our own attractive locality, teeming with latent mineral wealth, surrounded by one of the most fertile agricultural districts in Alabama, and enjoying the advantages of climate and scenery unequalled in the State, has been to all external appearance as sound asleep as the prince in the fairy tale. At last there seems to be a confident expectation and assurance that all this is to be changed, and that Jacksonville is almost immediately destined to take a place in the front rank of Alabama's important industrial and business cities.

Doubtless for excellent reasons the details of the extensive movement, through the operation of which the altered conditions are to obtain, are withheld for the present by the home and Eastern interests most intimately concerned, but enough has leaked through the crevices to make it appear that the ample capital for a full development of our city and district, so long struggled for, has been secured, and that the immediate future will witness a progressive upheaval, accompanied by the introduction of manufacturing industries, the accession of a considerable mercantile and artisan population, and rapid investment in property for business and residence.

As remarked above, just what the impending improvements are to be has not been given to the public, and it is reported that all parties concerned are under the strictest pledge of secrecy in the premises. Nevertheless, less little need be hazarded in making inferences from what has happened during the past two months in the course of which several gentlemen now known to be connected with Eastern and English houses, have been quietly investigating the mineral and timber resources of the country directly tributary to Jacksonville. As it is not a matter of question that this vicinity presents the very best conditions for the cheap production of a high grade of pig iron, it may be assumed without much risk, that a considerable development of that kind is not at all unlikely; while the presence among us last month of a gentleman connected with the production of textile fabrics as an expert, may reasonably suggest the utilization of our cotton and wool in some description of manufacture. It would be improper, perhaps, or, at any rate, in advance of the fact, to discuss at this time the reports received here from outside sources, as to the still broader and more extended intentions of the syndicate. There are many enterprises of an industrial character, requiring not only large capital, but just such physical conditions as are presented here, which it is said are in process of formulation if not already organized. It is probable that all these matters will be sufficiently advanced within a short time to justify the people at the back of the movement to take the REPUBLICAN and its readers fully into their confidence. Meantime it is a subject for congratulation that the manifest progressiveness and public spirit of our citizens is encouraging all the capitalists who have looked into our region either personally or by proxy to make a much greater initial demonstration than they would risk without confidence in the hearty cooperation of the residents of our city and the adjacent country.

Everybody is familiar with the handsome pyramid of Calhoun county ores and minerals which stands in front of the old office of the Jacksonville Mining and Manufacturing Company, in this city. It is now to be removed as the company is about moving into its new quarters in the new store building of Messrs. Rowan Dean & Co. Instead of moving the pyramid to the same location the company, in conjunction with our leading citizens, has decided to build a larger and more splendid pyramid, illustrating the mineral resources of the locality in the exact center of the public square, and the REPUBLICAN is authorized to solicit contributions to the monument from the citizens of the county generally. These contributions are to be in the shape of large specimens, twenty pounds or over, of fine iron ores, lead ores, manganese, limestone, sandstone, marble &c. The mayor has granted permission for the erection of the structure.

It would be difficult to imagine a more fitting monument of our mineral wealth than would be secured by the people in the way proposed. No strangers could visit our city without seeing it and being impressed with the importance of the county represented. It should be a matter of pride to every resident to be personally represented by at least one specimen in the pile. Contributions will be received by the Jacksonville Mining and Manufacturing Company and contributors shown where to place their donations on application. Everybody must go in for the big monument.

Capt. Jas. Crook, of Calhoun county, has resigned his position on the State Executive Committee and will enter the field as a candidate for Governor. Capt. Crook is a polished gentleman and has friends all over the State. He will make a strong fight and if elected, will make a good officer.—Greenville Advocate

Land office at Montgomery Ala. Feb. 20th, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court of Jackson County, Ala., on April 11th, 1890, viz: Nancy E. Crook, homestead entry, No. 1826, for the Sec. 14, T. 18, S. 10, E. 1, R. 16, East.

She must file the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: James M. Hart, Jesse C. Wilson, James M. Hight, Frank Harris, all of said county, Alabama.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

NOTICE NO. 10,064.

Land office at Montgomery Ala. Feb. 20th, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court of Jackson County, Ala., on April 11th, 1890, viz: Nancy E. Crook, homestead entry, No. 1826, for the Sec. 14, T. 18, S. 10, E. 1, R. 16, East.

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J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

The Democratic Legislatures of Maryland and Ohio go straight ahead redistricting those states, not withstanding the threats of a Republican Congress to interfere. In Maryland the bill has already passed both houses, in Ohio the bill has passed the lower house and is now in the Senate. Both will become state laws and then it will remain to be seen what a Republican Congress proposes to do about it.

It is a matter of indifference to us who is sent to the legislature from Calhoun county, whether he is a farmer, a mechanic or a lawyer, provided he is regularly nominated by the Democratic party, and is honest and competent. It makes us so tired to hear men talk about this trade or that, must have the representative. Give us a solid, competent white Democrat, a man of practical sense, a level head full of practical sense, a man who will reflect credit upon the people of the county, and will legislate for the interests of all classes, and we will not haggle as to what particular neighborhood he may reside in. A man with all gab and little sense had better be kept at home. A representative must be chosen by delegates from the benches in County Convention assembled, then all the democrats in the legislature will sympathize with and help him.—Should he get there through any other door he will be looked upon as a political tramp and will have to herd with the dry cattle,—and he will feel lonesome, no matter how clever he may be regarded by his neighbors at home. He will have no influence in that body, and the interest of his county will suffer so far as he is concerned. If sent by the party he will be a power for good though he may lack other essential qualities.—Anniston News.

Widening the A. & A. Gauge.

ANNISTON, Feb. 25.—The work of enlarging the grade of the Anniston and Atlantic railroad preparatory to widening the gauge was actively begun this morning. A camp has been established at Coldwater, seven miles from the city, and eight gangs of twenty five men each will be placed between Anniston and that place.

A Review of an Atlanta Book.

Rev. Mr. Edwards, the leading Methodist clergyman of Virginia, has this to say of an Atlanta author in the columns of a St. Louis paper: "I do not know when I have been so fascinated by a volume, as in reading 'Lectures and essays' by Rev. W. J. Scott, of the North Georgia conference. From first to last there is not a dry page. Lanier and Poe and Stowell Jackson, are invested with a new charm under the magic pen of the author. More need not be said in commendation of this book; less, I dare not say, if I would give my estimate of the volume of this candidate for the favor of the reading public. The mechanical 'got-up' of the book is equal to the best."

The first edition is nearly exhausted, but copies may still be ordered through W. J. Campbell, Constitution Publishing Company, for \$1.25 including postage.

"How to Cure All Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures itching, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, neck, itching of the skin, etc., with ease and health. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment.

LIFE OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

A Remarkable Offer—A Full Life of Jefferson Davis and the Birmingham Sunday Chronicle one Year for One Dollar.

Every subscriber to the Birmingham Sunday Chronicle will receive a ticket in the Grand Gift Distribution, (\$2,500 in prizes) which takes place May 1, 1890. The best weekly newspaper in the State one year and a copy of the Life of Jefferson Davis mailed, postage paid. The book alone is worth the money. Subscribe at Once. Send money by Registered Letter, Postal Note, or Post Office Order.

Liberal Commissions to Active Agents.

Address, THE CHRONICLE, Birmingham, Ala.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, Special Term, February 20th, 1890.

This day came S. D. Crook, Attorney at Law, of the estate of Alfred Forsyth deceased, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate.

It is therefore ordered by the court that the 20th day of March, 1890, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which the said account and vouchers shall be opened and read in Court, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican newspaper printed and published in said county as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 20th day of March 1890, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

E. F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

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J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

Insolvent Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, Probate Court, Special Term, Feb. 26th, 1890.

This day came D. H. Love, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Phillips deceased, and filed in Court his report in writing and under oath stating that to the best of his knowledge, said estate is insolvent, and praying for an order of Court so declaring it.

It is therefore ordered that the 31st day of March, 1890, be and is hereby appointed the day on which to determine said report, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks by publication in the Jacksonville Republican newspaper published in said county, as a notice to the creditors of said estate to appear and contest said report if they think proper.

E. F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

Application for Decree to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County, Probate Court, Special Term, February 27, 1890.

This day came John F. Johnson, of Piedmont, Calhoun county, Ala., and filed his petition in writing as a joint owner and tenant in common with others, in certain real estate (town lots) in Piedmont, Ala., which are fully set out and described in petition, and praying for an order and decree of Court authorizing the sale of the same for division among the joint owners and tenants in common, upon the grounds that the said realty cannot be divided equitably and fairly by sale and division.

It is ordered that the 31st day of March, 1890, be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear and determine said petition and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to the non-resident joint owners and tenants in common and heirs at law of S. D. Johnson deceased, Ophelia Allen and her husband, John C. Allen, Texas; Fannie McBride and her husband A. J. McBride, H. S. Johnson and R. C. Johnson, Atlanta, Ga., and Mattie McBride and her husband Murdock McBride, Tallapoosa, Ga., to appear in this court on the day appointed in this decree to sell petition if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

NO SALE-NO CHARGE.

Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission, rents collected, etc. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to the owner.

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of Jacksonville and Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT, Real Estate Brokers, Jacksonville, Alabama.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the City Court at Anniston, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 7th day of October 1889, in favor of E. D. Allen and against J. W. Towns and Isaac N. Towns, I will proceed to sell on Monday the 3rd day of March, 1890, within the legal hours of sale, before the Court House doors in the town of Jacksonville at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate to-wit:

S. 1/2 of S. 1/2, and S. 1/2 of N. 1/2 of S. 1/2, T. 16 and R. 7. Also S. 1/2 of N. 1/2 of S. 1/2, T. 16 and R. 7, being 140 acres, more or less, all in Calhoun county, levied upon as the property of Isaac N. Towns to satisfy said execution.

L. P. CARPENTER, Sheriff.

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H. A. SMITH, ROME, GEORGIA.

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JUST received a magnificent line of holiday goods; Comb and Brush sets, Workboxes, Writing Desk, Toilet sets for Ladies and Gentlemen, Cash and Morocco Bound Photograph and Autograph Albums, Posters, Standard Juvenile and Gift Books, Serpents, Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Picture Engravings, Vases, Bronzes, Games, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Flush Boxes and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents.

Phonographs and Grams from different manufacturers, for Cash or installment plan, at low prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application.

ELLIS & STEVENSON, Attorneys at Law, Jacksonville, Alabama.

J. T. DOSTER & CO. Druggists,

SOUTH SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE. NEXT DOOR TO Porter, Martin & Co.

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We buy our chemicals direct from manufacturers and can always guarantee the quality. We make a specialty of Prescriptions and formulas of any kind. Besides we have constantly on hand a full line of

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JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN

AND Birmingham Age-Herald,

CLUBBING COMBINATION.

\$5769.00--IN GOLD--\$5769.00

AND VALUABLE PRESENTS TO BE GIVEN AWAY.

THE WEEKLY AGE-HERALD

GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

1639 Splendid Gifts, Worth \$5769.00, to be Distributed March 13, 1890.

among the subscribers of THE WEEKLY AGE-HERALD. All who subscribe and pay One Dollar for one year, between November 1, 1889, and March 13, 1890, and all old subscribers who renew for one year, will participate in this GRAND DISTRIBUTION OF PRESENTS.

These splendid presents cost you absolutely not one cent, as they are given away to our Weekly subscribers, that they may share with us in our profits.

By becoming a member of THE WEEKLY AGE-HERALD FAMILY, which takes only One Dollar, you get the Best Weekly Newspaper in the World for one year and may get

A PRESENT OF TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS IN GOLD

or one of the other 1639 splendid gifts to be distributed. Will you hesitate to subscribe for the mammoth twelve-page Weekly Age-Herald, get the best and cheapest paper, and at the same time share in our splendid gifts?

These presents will all be distributed, and why not come in with your dollar and participate? These subscribers without number, and get your neighbors who are not subscribers to join you. You will get the best newspaper for the farm and household. Its Agricultural Department leads all the agricultural publications of the South in its sound, practical, comprehensive teachings.

It will be seen from the above that the cash subscription of the AGE-HERALD is one dollar a year. The subscription price of the REPUBLICAN is also one dollar a year. The combined price of the two is two dollars a year. Yet the REPUBLICAN and AGE-HERALD is offered to you in combination at

One Dollar and a Half.

And a chance in the Grand distribution of prizes besides. You save a half dollar in the price of the two papers and get a chance to draw the TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS IN GOLD, a fine Piano or some other splendid prize in addition.

Any subscriber of the REPUBLICAN can have a chance at this great opportunity by paying up all arrears of subscription and paying in addition \$1.50 for both the REPUBLICAN and AGE-HERALD one year in advance.

Not Quite Three Cents a Week

Gives you two fine papers (County and State) and the chance at a splendid Prize besides.

\$750.00 IN GOLD.

First Present, : : : \$200.00 in Gold
Second Present, : : : 100.00 in Gold
Third Present, : : : 50.00 in Gold
10 presents of \$10 each, : : : 100.00 in Gold
25 presents of \$5 each, : : : 125.00 in Gold
175 presents of \$1 each, : : : 175.00 in Gold

BESIDES:

Two Elegant Pianos, catalogue price, \$750 each	\$1500 00
Five splendid Organs, catalogue price, \$300 each	1500 00
Ten fine Gold Watches, worth \$50 each	500 00
Twenty Nickel Watches, worth \$7.50 each	150 00
One elegant carved oak set of Furniture	60 00
One hundred prizes of Age-Herald Premium Pocket Knives	125 00
Fifty Prizes of Ladies' fine Pocket Knives	50 00
One elegant imported China Dinner Set, decorated	40 00
One fine English Breach-Loading Double Barreled Shot Gun	40 00
One Ton of Fertilizer	30 00
One Ton National Dissolved Bone	60 00
One Ton of Walton Guano	50 00
Two prizes of the Thomas Harrow, \$15 each	30 00
Two prizes of the Brinly Plow, \$10 each	20 00
One fine set Luggy Harness	25 00
One Gentle's Fine Saddle	15 00
One fine Reeking Whip	3 00
One fine Ladies' Trunk	20 00
Two pair Gents' hand-made Shoes \$7 each	14 00
Two pair Ladies' Shoes, \$6 each	12 00
One Cross-Cut Saw	3 00
Six boxes fine Cigars, six prizes,	6 00
Five Bottles fine Whisky, five prizes,	5 00
Two dozen Beers, two prizes,	3 00
Five pounds Java-Mocha Coffee	1 75
Two pounds Mixed Tea	5 00
Five pounds Yellow Label Smoking Tobacco	2 00
One Set Alden's Literary Cyclopaedia, thirteen volumes	13 00
One Set Ancient Classics, twenty-seven volumes	27 00
One set Scott's Novels, six volumes	10 00
One set Washington Irving's Works, six volumes	10 00
One set Bulwer's Works, thirteen volumes	16 25
One copy Talmage's Sermons	2 00
One copy Elzevir Classics, four volumes	6 00
One copy Dictionary of American Politics	2 00
One copy Universal Reference	2 00
One copy Dr. Dandelion's Counselor	1 00
One copy What Every One Should Know	1 00
One copy Cyclopaedia of Natural History	1 00
One copy Law Without Lawyers	1 00
One copy Boys' Useful Pastimes	1 00
One copy Chat With Girls	1 00
One copy Classical Mythology	1 00
One copy Famous People	1 00
One set Dicken's Works, six volumes	10 00
One copy Henry Ward Beecher's Lectures to Young Men	2 00
One copy Book of Golden Deeds, by Young	2 00
One copy Alden's Handy Atlas of the World, 138 colored maps	1 00
One copy Bacon's Essays	1 00
One copy Prescott's Ferdinand and Isabella	2 00
One copy Prescott's Reference	1 00
Two hundred prizes selected from the Franklin series, \$1 each	200 00
One hundred prizes selected from the most famous poems	50 00
Fifty prizes of Hawthorne's choice works	15 00
Twenty prizes of Bryant's select poems	5 00
One hundred prizes Selected Biographies of Illustrious Men of Ancient and Modern Times	25 00
200 prizes selected from the Elzevir Library of Standard Authors	50 00
250 copies of Home and Farm, 32-page semi-monthly standard agricultural magazine	125 00
250 copies of the Farm Journal, the great Philadelphia ag. Monthly	125 00
Total Number of Prizes, 1,639.	
Total value	\$5,769.00

T. R. WARD.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1890.

VOLUME-54.

THE MEN WHO DO NOT LIFT.

Chicago Herald.

The world is sympathetic. The statement none can doubt; When A's in trouble don't you think that B should help him out? Of course we haven't time ourselves to care for any one. But yet we hope that other folks will see that it is done. We want the grief and penury of earth to be relieved. We'd have the battles grandly fought, the victories achieved. We do not care to take the lead, and stand the brush and brunt; At lifting we're a failure, but we're splendid on the grunt. And there are others, so we find, as on our way we jog, Who want to see their lifting on the small end of the log. They do a lot of blowing, and they strive to make it known. That were there no one else to help, they'd lift it all alone. If talking were effective there are scores and scores of men Who'd move a mountain off its base and move it back again. But as a class, to state it plain, in language true and blunt, They're never worth a cent to lift, for all they do is grunt.

THE TOWN FOOL.

How The Town Fool Turned Out to be the Town Blessing.

ZENAS DANE, IN GOLDEN DAYS.

It not infrequently happens that there is in small towns and villages some boy or girl unlike the other boys and girls in the town. Sometimes this peculiarity is of such a nature that the person manifesting it earns for himself the unenviable distinction of being somewhat "lacking in the upper story," as the villagers often express it. He is spoken of as being "kind of queer," or openly called the "town fool," when his supposed mental weakness may consist of nothing more serious than his thinking and talking and acting in an original sort of a way.

The town of Wenden, in an Eastern State, had within its limits a fool of this kind. His name was Hiram Curry. He was a friendless and homeless boy, who lived first with one villager and then with another who could find enough for him to do to earn his food and second hand clothing, and he earned all he ever received, although some of the penurious old farmers near Wenden gave themselves credit for a great deal of generosity for allowing Hiram to go to school for a few months in the winter season in return for such trifling services as feeding and milking six or eight cows, chopping and carrying in all the wood used in the house, feeding forty or fifty head of hogs, building all the fires, and putting in his "spare time" before and after school in shelling corn for the mill, churning, washing dishes and scrubbing kitchen floors.

Perhaps it was because he had lived with so many different people and because no attention had ever been given to his manners that poor Hiram was not just like other boys. "He's been knocked round from pillar to post all his born days until I really wonder that he's got any sense at all," said old Grandmother Crewe, sympathizing. "His pa was a real smart man, and might have amounted to a good deal if he'd only let himself alone; but he wouldn't and when he was run over and killed by the cars one dark night and the shock of it killed his mother ten days later, little Hiram began to be tossed around from one family to another in a way that wasn't likely to make him like other boys, poor little fellow!"

Unfailing cheerfulness was one of Hiram's peculiarities of character. Amid all the sorrows of a hard life he presented to the world a smiling face, although there must have been times when his heart was heavy.

"He ain't sense enough to realize his own misery," was what some of the villagers said about Hiram's cheerfulness.

And indeed he had an odd way of laughing and joking about every thing as though human misery was something he had not yet heard of.

His odds and ends of cast off clothing could not but give him a singular appearance. His coat was usually too large, his trousers too short, and sometimes his boots were not mates; but he would even turn this mortifying fact into a joke.

"If a fellow can't have what he wants it's a good idea to be satisfied with what he can get," was one of Hiram's favorite sayings.

He was a boy of fourteen when he first heard the words, "town fool," applied to him.

He had gone down to one of the village stores one evening to get a pound of soda for Farmer Gerrish's wife, with whom he was staying that winter.

The soda had been given him, and he had started to leave the store, but had stopped near the door to look at

the things in the show-case, when he heard a stranger at the other end of the store say in a low tone to the village merchant:

"Well, it's a pity that boy couldn't add to the variety of his clothes. Does the town hire him to wear out its old duds, and who is he, anyhow?"

"O, him?" Hiram heard the village merchant say, sneering. "He's a sort of town fool; his name's Curry—Hiram Curry; he works round for his keep. I guess he ain't got any more sense than the law allows him."

Had any one met Hiram hurrying home with bowed head, a few moments later, he might not have greeted them with his usual smile and cheery words, for his face wore a fierce, determined look, and his cheeks were wet with something that was not melted flakes of flying snow falling on his hot face.

The wind blew keenly through his thin, ill-fitting garments, but every drop of blood in his body seemed boiling.

"I'll show 'em who's their 'town fool'!" I'll show 'em!" he said again, and again. "They shan't always call me their 'town fool,' if I do wear their old duds now and work for my keep. I earn all I get, and they know it. I'll show 'em!"

The next day at school he was the same smiling, good-natured boy he had always been; but his lessons were unusually well learned and he was less mischievous in school.

He had never been known to be rude or saucy to his teachers, and some of them, believing what they had heard about him, accepted his good behavior and unusual courtesy as evidence of the fact that he had not yet enough to be as bad as some of the seemingly brighter boys.

They never saw beneath the surface of his nature, and, like some other boys, Hiram hid his strong points and revealed the weak ones.

When school closed that spring, Hiram surprised Farmer Gerrish by demanding wages for his work in the future.

"I'll be fifteen years old in a month," he said, "and I'm too old to work for just my keep, 'specially when I do the same work you pay a man twenty dollars a month for doing. I want ten dollars a month this summer, and if I ain't worth it to you, I'll make myself worth it to some other farmer."

Mr. Gerrish considered the matter for a day or two, and came to the conclusion that he couldn't get along without Hiram.

"But it'll seem queer to pay him wages," he said to his wife. "I don't believe he'll know how to use money when he gets it."

So Hiram received seventy dollars for his work that summer, and in the fall he went to live with Miss Fanny Gregg, a maiden lady of sixty, agreeing to work for his board if allowed to attend school.

Miss Gregg was a somewhat eccentric person herself, and the villagers said that "two queer ones had met" when Hiram went to live with her; but her eccentricity was valuable to Hiram, for she gave him sympathy and encouragement in his fixed determination to "be somebody."

He spent twenty of his hard-earned dollars for the first whole suit of new clothes he had ever owned in his life, and he felt his self-respect rise a good many degrees when he arrayed himself in his purchase and started off to school with a satisfied Miss Fanny had made for him, filled with the first new books he had ever had.

The remainder of his money had been given into Miss Gregg's keeping, but Hiram had a well defined idea of what he intended doing with it and the savings he intended adding to it.

Decently dressed, he did not look nor act like the Hiram the villagers had always known, but he still had an original way of speaking and acting that distinguished him from other boys, and the villagers still thought him "queer."

Some of his teachers began to see in him a degree of shrewdness and a keenness of perception unnoticed by others.

The second summer he demanded and received fifteen dollars per month of Farmer Gerrish, and the second winter he staid with Miss Gregg and attended school.

In the spring the "town fool" announced his intention of going West to seek his fortune, and the villagers shook their heads and prophesied all sorts of disaster as the result of such a venture.

"You'd better stay here, Hiram, and try to get you a little piece of ground and settle down to farming," counseled Mr. Gerrish. But to his wife he said: "The boy hasn't wit enough to go off among strangers that way. He'd better stay here among his friends."

But Hiram put his few belongings into a satchel and departed—"to come to no good end," as his acquaintances predicted; and it was not long before he was forgotten, or, if his name was mentioned it was in a tone of commiseration.

"Poor Hiram Curry!" some one would say, occasionally. "I wonder what has ever become of him?" He went to the bad, I reckon."

Meanwhile, the boys who had gone to school with Hiram, and had

laughed at what they were pleased to call his "greenness"—these boys, most of them, grew to be men, and left the school to engage in various occupations.

The most successful one of them all became a clerk, and then part owner of a small dry goods store in the town.

About this time the first railroad had ever had run into Wenden, and the town began to have what would be called a "boom" in the West.

Soon after the arrival of the railroad there came into the town a number of capitalists, who had heard of the superior advantages the town offered for the establishment of a large manufacturing plant, and the result of their visit was that within ten days more than a hundred men were at work on the river bank, excavating for an immense manufactory, that would give employment to hundreds of families; and add greatly to the importance and population of the town.

A house, handsomer, than any in the village, was erected for the superintendent of the works, who, it was said, would arrive some weeks before the manufactory was completed, and all applications for situations must be made to him.

He would be the most important personage in the town on his arrival, and there was great curiosity in regard to the kind of personage he was likely to be.

"He's going to have a house fine enough for Queen Victoria," said old Farmer Gerrish to his family, one evening. "Every thing's finer'n a fiddle, and I reckon none of 'll be good enough for such a high-and-mighty gentleman to look at."

He was not, however, too good nor too august a personage for more than half the male population of Wenden to look at when he arrived the next day, on the noon train.

"Nothing so mighty high-falutin' about him," whispered old Mr. Gerrish to a neighbor, as a pleasant-faced, full-bearded man stepped from the train.

"Looks pretty young to be boss over such a big concern as that, don't he?" said some one.

"Yes, but he's probably got an old head," replied Mr. Gerrish. "He's full of snap and—hey?"

He stopped short and stood in open-mouthed wonder at the trim-looking young man of twenty-seven or eight who came briskly forward, holding out his hand and saying:

"How do you do, Mr. Gerrish? Don't you remember me? And here's Uncle Tommy Simpson and Nate Gardner, and I think this is Frank Woodson, and I'm sure this is my old friend, Mr. Mallon, isn't it?"

"And who in creation are you?" asked Mr. Gerrish, peering sharply at the young man over his green spectacles.

"I? Why, don't you remember me? Many's the night I've slept under your roof when I was just Hiram Curry to you and—"

Something like a shout went up from the crowd, and when it died away old Mr. Gerrish gasped out: "Hiram Curry? You Hiram Curry—good! Why, he—wasn't nothing but the town fool!"

The new superintendent laughed as loudly as any one at this, and said:

"But you can't always tell just how these fools will turn out, my dear Mr. Gerrish, and I never had the remotest idea of bringing up in a lunatic asylum. I am delighted to see you all again, and will be glad to see you at my house when my wife gets here."

The whole affair was a nine days' wonder to the people of Wenden, and their amazement, not unmixed with chagrin, had not died away at the end of three times nine days.

"To think of Hiram Curry turning out like that!" said Mr. Gerrish, again and again. "And some of the boys who used to turn their noses up at him living here poor as mud, and never likely to be nobody; and here Hiram's been to Europe and he's got as ladyfied a wife as ever I see, and he gets five thousand dollars a year and a share in the business for running the manufactory 'cause he invented some part of the machinery. Well, he always was a queer one, but I'll be blamed if it don't pay sometimes to be a town fool!"

Hiram lives in Wenden still, and the town has, through his generosity and influence, a public library, free reading-rooms, a high school and other things that go to prove that a town fool can sometimes become a town blessing.—Zenias Dane, in Golden Days.

The late Henry W. Grady, left a comfortably large estate. A partner values his newspaper interest at \$100,000 and his home property at \$20,000. He had \$16,000 life insurance.

Answer This Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Coming Up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cents we will sell them Shiloh's System Vitallizer, guaranteed to cure them.

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

ASA SKELTON KILLED.

His Body Found Out at Taylor's Brick Yard.

On Saturday night the body of Asa Skelton was found out at the junction of the A. & C. and G. P. The west bound G. P. had just passed and the supposition was that he had been killed by that train. The coroner was sent for and he held an inquest yesterday. The coroner's jury decided that the G. P. train killed him, but evidence has come to light to show that it did not. He was seen by two men after the west bound G. P. had passed him, and was then making his way toward Eulaton, his home. He had a good sum of money on his person and the indications all point to the fact that he was killed and robbed.

A negro by the name of Tom James, a butcher in Eulaton, called officer Hamilton into his house yesterday and gave him an over coat and hat, which has been identified as that of Mr. Skelton. James claims that a negro named Smith brought them to his house and met him on the street and told him "that he had left a hat and over coat at his house" asked for the loan of \$3 thereon, and that he pulled out the money and gave it to him. On going home he says that he discovered blood on the hat and coat and that he called in officer Hamilton and turned it over to him.

The hat and coat had been washed and are perfectly wet this morning. The over-coat is a cheap, heavy gray garment, and cost when new about \$10. The hat is a broad-brimmed felt and was worth about \$2.50. Mr. Skelton had on the coat and hat when he left town and it is a matter for the police to look after and get into the murder of Mr. Skelton.

There is a mystery surrounding the affair. It is very evident that the train did not kill him. He was murdered and robbed and the clues are at hand to work the affair out.

MR. SKELTON'S DEATH.

On Saturday night, Tuesday.

That Asa Skelton was murdered last Saturday night is no longer doubted.

Circumstantial evidence strong in its character and emanating from different sources shows that he was foully dealt with and his body robbed.

When Skelton left the city Saturday evening he was known to have with him a sum of money amounting to somewhere near \$35. He was sober when he started home, although it is now claimed that he was observed under the influence of liquor when near the Blooming. He was accompanied by a couple of white men to a point beyond Moore street, but no one seems to have recognized his companions, or at least failed to note who they were.

The last man in the city who is known to have talked with Skelton is J. D. Foster. Mr. Foster was with him at the manufacturing establishment of the latter just before night and started to walk with him out the road, but remembering that he had an important letter to mail he returned to the depot, and after placing the letter on the train, rode out the track short distance. Mr. Foster states that it was impossible for Skelton to have reached the point where his body was found until after the arrival of the train there.

When the body of Skelton was found it was lying besides the track, with his hand lying across his breast. The parties making the discovery went at once for assistance, and when they returned it was found that the body had been dragged about ten feet from its original position and the pockets rifled and turned inside out. This would indicate that Skelton had just been killed and that the assassin, hearing the parties approach, had secreted himself until they went for assistance and then returned to rob the body.

Sunday morning Coroner Arnold held an inquest on the body of Skelton and returned a verdict that death resulted from being accidentally struck by a train on the Georgia Pacific road.

On the same day and about the time the above verdict was rendered, Tom James, a negro man who keeps a meat shop on Fifteenth street, called on Officer Hamilton and informed him that during the previous evening another negro had called at his (James') house and left an over-coat and hat. James was not at home at the time, but stated that the negro afterwards met him and asked for the loan of some money on the collateral he had left at the house.

When the coat was turned over to the officer it was still wet from a recent washing, although the blood stains were visible on the garment. James was arrested. The coat, which was a coarse gray and the hat, a dark felt, were both identified as the property of Skelton, and it was proven that he had them on when last seen alive.

James gave the name of the negro whom he claimed had left the garments at the house and an officer was sent out to hunt him up. The negro was found at Coldwater, but when brought to the city it was discovered that he was not the man

wanted, another of the same name being the one. He was released and during the day another was arrested but this one, too, proved to be the wrong man. The officers are still on the trail of another of the same name and he will doubtless be gathered in today.

James, who will have his examining trial today, stands firmly by his original explanation of his possession of the murdered man's clothing, but it is believed that he knows still more about the matter.

Nothing in the Skelton case has transpired since Monday that tends in any way to fasten the crime upon any one in particular, although evidence to prove that Skelton was murdered continues to accumulate. Green Skelton, a brother of Asa's, the murdered man, was in town yesterday and spent the day in consultation with the authorities, but no definite intention was decided upon.

The body of the murdered man was buried at Eulaton Monday evening.

It has been ascertained that Joe James, a negro now under arrest, washed the coat and hat with his own hands in a negro restaurant in Glen-Addison Sunday morning.

FEEDING FOR MILK.

Special Feeding, If Directed by Intelligence, Will Increase the Flow and Improve the Quality of Milk.

We are willing to admit the value of breeding for milk; but the best breed of cows must have judicious feeding to render their qualities of any material value. Even the most learned and unlearned, as far back as the history of the cow reaches, have expressed their belief that the quality of the milk may be improved and the flow of milk increased by special feeding. Stewart says: "There is no room to doubt on philosophical principles, that variations from a fixed type of animal have been caused by food and climate." All admit, and actual tests on the butchers block, have time and again taught us what food will do in increasing the aptness of an animal to fatten, and in laying on and flavoring the flesh. It will do the same if directed by intelligence in increasing the flow and improving the quality of milk. Further, if by skill in feeding you have developed a particular part or secretion, you may often succeed in fixing this in the progeny by breeding. So we might therefore, properly credit feeding with the beginning of all development, and then breeding and feeding will continue it. That you can take an ordinary cow, of good constitution, and improve both quality and quantity by judicious feeding, we have demonstrated to our satisfaction time and again. Two years ago the coming December we took a farrow from the herd. She was giving two quarts of milk a day. As soon as we could, we brought her to a full feed on the following ration partially taken from Stewart's "Feeding Animals":

8 pounds of cut corn fodder.
8 pounds of wheat bran.
2 pounds of linseed meal.
2 pounds of cotton seed meal.
2 pounds of corn meal.

She rapidly increased her flow of milk to ten quarts per day, from which was made over a pound of butter. This was a grade Durham, weighing when in good flesh about 1,100 pounds. In February we sold the cow to a neighbor who wanted one for milk.

He took her home and fed her ordinary meadow hay and corn meal, all she would eat, but she immediately dropped to less than five quarts, and under his feeding he could not again bring her up to the point she was steadily maintaining when we sold her.

The same winter, in January, we took an ordinary new milch cow, weighing about eight hundred pounds and gave her the same kinds and proportions of feed as was fed to the farrow cow, but of course a less quantity, as her size did not admit of her consuming so much. From her I received about fourteen quarts of milk daily, from which was made one and one-half pounds of butter. The latter was rather a handsome cow, taken towards a debt, but of no special breed that we could learn.

The latter cow fattened quite rapidly, besides giving the milk above mentioned; but neither of these cows were considered as extra to their class. The results of these two instances were so satisfactory that we concluded to try and feed some farrow cows last winter. Not being able to get the cotton seed meal at a price to suit us, we substituted linseed and corn meal in the place. By December our cows were in the condition, and some parties from near the city, wishing cows for winter use, asked us to place a price on them, which we did, placing it so high that we had no idea they would be taken.

They were, however, and we had to buy another lot. In making the exchange we lost a good month's valuable time, as it took us that much to bring the cows bought to their best flow. We gradually brought them up however until they averaged almost a pound of butter a day, which

quantity they maintained until we sold all but one of them in April and May for beef. This one cow showed such marked indication of good milking qualities that we had her saved and are now milking her as a fresh cow. Of those sold for beef all with one exception, were pronounced by the buyer in fine condition. That one was at least twelve years old and very poor when bought, and also, was the only cow in the lot that did not give good pay for the feed.

These experiences have been valuable lessons to us, and so far have proven to us that we may feed, specially for milk and yet receive fair returns for the labor and feed. We shall feed farrow cows, again the coming winter, but will use ensilage and good clover hay as a part of the rations. We shall hereafter avoid commencing with any old and poor cows.—Pennsylvania Farmer.

'Tis True, 'Tis Pity, 'Tis 'Tis True.

More than two-thirds of our sick folks are treated by ignorant and unskillful physicians, and were it not for the wonderful recuperative power of nature, a much larger proportion would be hurried prematurely into the grave on account of erroneous treatment. People are mostly themselves to blame. They are a long time getting sick but demand immediate relief. So for dyspepsia and indigestion the doctor prescribes a cathartic pill, for an acidulated stomach some alkali, for pain some hot liniment, for sleeplessness some narcotic, for skin diseases some external ointment, and so might erroneous treatment be enumerated to greater length; but enough it is to show the doctor aims to give quick temporary relief, without hope or expectation of any permanent good. Now nine times out of ten dyspepsia, weak stomach, aches, pains, sleeplessness, nervousness, skin diseases, etc., owe their origin to a state of defective circulation and blood impurity, and the use of that scientific remedy invented by the eminent Dr. John Bull, of Louisville, Ky., would effect a permanent cure. It is called Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla. Demand it of your druggist. Take no other.

The doctor could not tell what ailed me, but I was helpless and could not use my hands or feet. One day a neighbor brought me a bottle of Bull's Sarsaparilla and I afterwards got two bottles more by using which I am now sound and well and able to be out and about.—L. L. Brown, Hahnville, La.

Druggists, you should always have a good supply of Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers on hand. Mothers want these candies for their children and won't take any other.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury. As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

The Atlanta Constitution recalls the following in connection with the Hawes tragedy: Saturday, the last day of the week, has figured conspicuously in the life of Dick Hawes. He was born on Saturday, was married to Emma Pettus on Saturday. He discovered evidence of his wife's infidelity on Saturday, murdered Mrs. Hawes and Irene on Saturday. Their bodies were found on Saturday. The jail riot occurred on Saturday. He was sentenced to be hanged on Saturday. The opinion of the supreme court affirming the decision in the case was written on Saturday, and on Saturday his body will be buried.

The country press of Tennessee demands the scalp of any member of the Legislature who opposes the enactment of a good road law for that State. The men who have Legislative aspirations may bear in mind that the same requirements will be made of them upon the road law as is made upon the law makers of Tennessee. The people are becoming thoroughly aroused on the question of improvement in our public highways, and the next Legislature will have to take a forward step on this line.—Anniston Hot Blast.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. A marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth, and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious Nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50 cents.

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J. T. DOSTER & CO.

"Don't Give Up The Ship."

Don't surrender, although the fight be long and bitter, and results thus far but dismal failures. "Old Bad Blood" may yet be conquered and disease driven from the citadel of life. You have not used the proper remedy, or long ago you would have felt a change. You have tried this and that, a hundred bottles of this, specific and fifty bottles of that Sarsaparilla, and feel you might as well have used so much rain water for all the good effect they had. Why have you not tried "B. B. B." (Bottan Blood Balm) made in Atlanta, Ga? Because it isn't advertised so conspicuously as other remedies? Well, that's a poor reason. The greatest humbugs can afford the largest advertisements. As for B. B. B., try it, and if six bottles don't do you more good than all the other blood medicines you have ever taken, call it a humbug, a name that has never yet been applied to it by anyone.

Walter Bridges, Athens, Tenn., writes: "For six years I had been afflicted with running sores and enlargement of the bone in my leg. I tried everything I heard of without any permanent benefit until Bottan Blood Balm was recommended to me. After using six bottles the sores healed, and I am now in better health than I have ever been. I send this testimonial unsolicited, because I want others to be benefited."

The President sticks faithfully to the Republican editors. Only a few days ago he appointed Charles Emory Smith, of the Philadelphia Press, minister to Russia, and now he has appointed Charles E. Fitch, of the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle, to be collector of Internal revenue. Mr. Fitch has been struggling for that office ever since General Harrison was elected.

The Rainbow of Promise.

From the store-house of nature came by intuition a "priceless boon to the human race, through which physical sufferings untold thousands are made to rejoice in the restoration of health, and all the blessings, joys and pleasures thereunto pertaining."

"Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) has been a blessing to me. Afflicted with rheumatism and female weakness for a number of years, during which time I took a great deal of medicine, nothing giving me relief but Swift's Specific (S. S. S.). What I suffered and endured before commencing on Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) is painful to even think about; but after taking that medicine I got well, and have continued to enjoy the best health since. I cannot say more than I believe in the praise of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.)."

MRS. M. A. FISLER, Morgantown, N. C.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure.

100-443887-100

The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes a square. Local notices 10 cents per line. Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One Year, One Dollar. Six Months, Seventy-five Cents. Three Months, Forty Cents. Subscriptions must invariably be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless accompanied by the order.

Ex-Senator 'Oden' was in Jacksonville Tuesday.

Option Blanks.

Option blanks for sale at this office—approved form.

There will be services at the Baptist church Sunday morning and night.

Sunday school at 9 a. m.

A large purchase of Jacksonville real estate is reported to have been made by outside parties Thursday.

The real estate firm of Irby, Fagin & Caldwell, of Anniston, will establish an office in Jacksonville, and one member of the firm will reside here in future.

Mr. J. H. Pratt, Analytical Chemist, of Birmingham, is in Jacksonville for the purpose of making critical examination of our iron mines and analyses of the ores. He will be here for some time.

A Choccoloco correspondent of one of the Anniston papers suggests that Jacksonville, when she gets on a big boom, should change her name to Calhoun city.

A large block of the stock of the Jacksonville Mining & Manufacturing Company, held by Montgomery parties, has been sold to Eastern people.

Messrs. Stevenson, Martin & Grant have sold a large amount property this week on the Francis addition at about hundred per cent. advance over what it was held at ten days ago.

Much property has been placed in the hands of Stevenson, Martin & Grant, the past week, for sale and every day adds to select list of fine properties. If you wish to buy or sell, you can do no better than to consult them.

For the first time in the history of Jacksonville city property has a ready sale for cash at good prices. This makes it a good basis of credit. Consequently money matters are easier here than at any time since the war.

The grand distribution of prizes by the REPUBLICAN and Age-Herald will come off as advertised, in Birmingham, the 13th of this month which is next Thursday. No money can be received at this office for the combination after the close of the day Monday, the 10th.

Mr. Milton A. Smith has purchased the Anniston Press and consolidated the Press and Times and called both the Daily Hot-Blast. Brother Smith is an excellent newspaper man, full of enterprise and resource and is making a fine paper out of the consolidated papers. Anniston ought to stand square up to him.

Several Anniston real estate brokers have been in Jacksonville taking observations and studying up the situation so to be prepared for immediate action when the real and genuine boom strikes the town. You have to go very far and very fast to get ahead of an Anniston real estate man.

The "Iron Queen" Hotel, owned by a joint stock company in Jacksonville, has been leased to the Jacksonville Mining & Manufacturing Company. It is understood that a first-class manager will be brought from the North to run it, and that it will have white servants in every department.

Some of the people of the country have brought in specimens for the Mineral Monument of the county's resources to be erected in the public square, but not so many have responded as was hoped for. Bring in your specimens of stone and iron and other ores. Let them be large enough to go into the monument. A record will be kept of them and thus your own mineral will be advertised. It may lead to something good for you. Do not delay, as the monument must be up at once.

Several new business houses will be going up on and near the public square within a few weeks. Among the number it is not unlikely that entirely new brick quarters will be built for the REPUBLICAN office. The old paper will spread with the town to a dead certainty. There is nothing small about the REPUBLICAN. The building will be designed especially for convenience as a newspaper office. Then will follow a new dress, as a matter of course. Let Jacksonville sustain the REPUBLICAN handsomely and the REPUBLICAN will advertise Jacksonville handsomely. It is the direct interest of every property holder in Jacksonville that the REPUBLICAN be improved, as the town improves. A town is judged to be certain extent by the character of its newspapers.

Don't forget that Monday night, at College Hall, will come off the long-looked-for entertainment to be given for the benefit of the Hall. The price has been fixed low intentionally so that whole families may enjoy this delicious and health-proving affair, without too great a tax upon the purse of pater familias. If you do not go, you will regret it next day, when everybody is praising it.

Pilest Pilest Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Molting; intense itching and stinging most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals nicks, and in most cases removes the tumors. At drug stores, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

Death of Rev. F. T. Read.

Rev. F. T. Read, one of the oldest citizens of Calhoun county, died at his home, two miles north of Jacksonville, Wednesday night, of paralysis. He was one of the pioneers of the county and was over 80 years of age at the time of his death. He was a minister of the Baptist church and a man of great usefulness in his day and generation. He was widely known throughout the county and, indeed this entire section of the State, and was highly respected for his sterling qualities of head and heart. His death, while not unexpected, owing to his great age, has cast a shadow over this community. The family have the sincerest sympathy of the people of the county.

Suggestion for Representation.

JENKINS, A. A., March 5, 1890. ED. REPUBLICAN.—I see in your paper of March 1st, from the Anniston Times, under the caption "The man for Representative," a beautiful description of the character that our next legislator should be. We think the Hon. G. C. Williams would fill the bill. If he should be sent back to the Legislature this fall the interests of the county would be in the hands of a Simou-pure Democrat and a good Christian gentleman. CITIZEN.

Wanted.

A competent man to take the local agency of the best Building & Loan Association in the county to organize a branch in this place, compensation good, address General Agent, care Jacksonville Republican.

To The Ladies.

We are happy to inform you that we have received a grand line of Woolen Dress Goods, Dress Silks, Satteens, Gingham and Outing cloth. The very newest and latest colors and best quality, which we will sell very low. We have also added a new "Order Department" and we will send you samples of anything in our line if desired. Prompt attention and very lowest prices at ULLMAN BROS., Anniston.

Dress Silks.

Two hundred and fifty pieces of Dress Silks in solid, striped or figured, from 37½ cts up, at ULLMAN BROS., Anniston.

New Mattings.

One hundred pieces of new Mattings from 15 to 50 cts per yard, also floor Oil Cloth and Carpets, which we will sell very low at ULLMAN BROS., Anniston.

LIFE OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

A Remarkable Offer—A Full Life of Jefferson Davis and the Birmingham Sunday Chronicle one Year for One Dollar.

Every subscriber to the Birmingham Sunday Chronicle will receive a ticket in the Grand Gift Distribution, (\$2,500 in prizes) which takes place May 1, 1890. The best weekly newspaper in the State one year and a copy of the Life of Jefferson Davis mailed, postage paid. The book alone is worth the money. Subscriber at Once. Send money by Registered Letter, Postal Note, or Post Office Order.

Liberal Commissions to Active Agents. Address, THE CHRONICLE, Birmingham, Ala.

MEMORY Mind wandering cured. Books learned in one reading. Pathological from parts of the brain. For particulars, price, send an application to P. F. A. Lott, 215 E. 2nd Ave., New York.

Cheap Money.

As correspondent of the Loan Co., of Alabama, I can offer money on improved farms at reduced rates. H. L. STEVENSON. July 14th

E. P. WREN.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, PAPER HANGER & GRAINER

Jacksonville & Piedmont, Ala.

For Sale at a Bargain.

Lot No. 12 in Francis addition, Jacksonville, corner Depot and Foreney Sts. containing about one half acre; also house and lot near E. T. Va. & Ga. depot, where bakery is situated. Apply to Stevenson, Martin & Grant, Jacksonville, Ala.

NOTICE.

All persons are prohibited from fishing or hunting on my land. J. W. MORGAN.

Sheriff's Sale.

Postponed to March 10th 1890.

By virtue of two executions in my hands, one issued from the City Court of Anniston on the 7th day of October, 1889, in favor of J. D. Kirby and against Alex. Coun and Thos. A. Pelham. One issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county on January 29th, 1890, in favor of Woodstock Iron Company, and against Alex. Coun and Thos. A. Pelham. I will proceed on Monday the 10th day of March next, to sell at public outcry, before the Court House door in the town of Jacksonville and of said county, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash the following described real estate to-wit: S½ of SE¼, S 2, T 15 and R 7, W½ of NW¼, S 11, T 15 and R 7; E½ of NE¼, S 10, T 15 and R 7; E½ of SE¼, S 8, T 15 and R 7, containing 37 acres, more or less; S½ of SW¼, S 2, T 15 and R 7, all in Calhoun county Alabama, and levied upon as the property of Thomas A. Pelham to satisfy said executions. L. P. CARPENTER, Sheriff.

TAX NOTICE.

Assessor's Second and Last Round.

I will be at the places the days mentioned below for the purpose of assessing the State, County and Poll Taxes for the 1890, for Calhoun County, State of Alabama.

All persons subject to taxation, under the law, are earnestly requested to meet me promptly at my appointments on this my Last Round, with a full list of property with its full cash value, with correct numbers of Lands and Town Lots in every case, as required by law. All persons subject to poll Tax will be required to give the correct number of Township and Range they live in. According to law, all persons are required to give in their own property or by an authorized agent.

Beat 17—DeAnnauville, Monday, February, 24, 1890.
Beat 12—Choccoloco, Tuesday, February, 25.
Beat 12—Davisville, Wednesday, February, 26.
Beat 12—White Plains, Thursday, February, 27.
Beat 10—Rabbit Town, Friday, February, 28.
Beat 10—Morgan's Store, Saturday, March, 1.
Beat 10—Wilson's Store, Monday, March, 3.
Beat 10—Ladiga, Tuesday, March, 4.
Beat 9—Piedmont, Wednesday & Thursday, March, 5 & 6.
Beat 8—Alsup's Mill, Friday, March, 7.
Beat 8—Green's School House, Saturday, March, 8.
Beat 1—Jacksonville, Monday, & Tuesday, March, 10 & 11.
Beat 3—Four Mile Spring, Wednesday, March, 12.
Beat 3—Weaver's, Thursday, March, 13.
Beat 15—Anniston, March, 14 to 20 inclusive.
Beat 15—Oxanna, Friday, March, 21.
Beat 13—Oxford, Saturday, & Monday, March, 22 & 24.
Beat 4—Ganaway's, Tuesday, March, 25.
Beat 4—Brynum's, Wednesday, March, 26.
Beat 14—Sulphur Springs, Thursday, March, 27.
Beat 5—Polkville, Friday, March, 28.
Beat 18—Ohatchie, Saturday, March, 29.
Beat 18—Griffin's Store, Monday, March, 31.
Beat 6—Peck's Hill, Tuesday, April, 1.
Beat 7—Hollingsworth's, Wednesday, April, 2.
Beat 2—Alexandria, Thursday & Friday, April, 3 & 4.
J. V. RHODES, Assessor.

NOTICE NO. 9347.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Alabama, on March 17, 1890, viz: William T. Davis, homestead entry, No. 2211 for the SE¼ of SW¼ sec. 2, T. 15, R. 7, S. 11, and 8, east. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Green, John H. Taylor, Samuel H. Wilson, Edson Roberts, all of Jacksonville, Alabama. J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

PROBATE OF WILL.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 19th, 1890.

This day, came Gurnee Foster, a minor by her next friend, A. J. Logan, and filed in court a paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Chamer Foster, (col) deceased, and at the same time filed her petition in writing praying that said will, after proper proceedings are had in said court, be probated and admitted to record as the true last will of said deceased. It is ordered that the 15th day of March, 1890, be and is appointed the day on which to probate said will and that notice thereof be given by publication for three consecutive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, as a notice to next of kin to said deceased, to appear in said court and contest said will if they think proper. EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

E. M. REID, J. P. MORRISVILLE, ALA., Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale. Courts the 1st and 3rd Saturdays in each month.

This Space Will Be Filled next Week by **HAMMOND & CROOK**

W. T. WILLSON Carries the largest and most complete stock in Anniston of Dry Goods, Carpets, Curtain and Upholstery goods. **SHADES, WINDOW POLES &c** We have but one price which is marked in plain figures. To customers from Jacksonville buying to the amount of \$5 we deduct amount of R. R. fare one way, \$10, both ways. **SPECIAL BARGAINS IN JACKETS, WRAPS AND NEWMARKETS.** **W. T. WILLSON,** ANNISTON, ALA. Agents for Buttericks Patterns and Gold and Silver Shirts.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT, Real Estate Brokers, Jacksonville, - - - Alabama.

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner. **No Sale—No Charge.** Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLE. **MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,** JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times. **PATENTS, Anniston Arms Co.,** No. 917 NOBLE STREET,

Will sell as cheap as any house North, East, South or West. **Guns, Rifles, Pistols, CARTRIDGES.** J. R. LITTELL, Washington, D. C. Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

FIRE INSURANCE. **I. L. SWAN, AGT.** Jacksonville Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to-wit **Georgia Home, Ga.** **Central City, Ala.** mavi-20

Notice. All persons desiring to bid on working the public roads are hereby requested to deposit their sealed bids with the Judge of Probate or one of the Commissioners on or by Monday the 10th day of March 1890. For specification and information call on your Commissioner or the Judge of Probate. EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

2-15 4t.

FREE One of the best of its kind. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as a rifle scope, and yet so easy to carry. We will also show you how you can obtain from \$25 to \$100 a day at once, from the start, with your own experience. Better write at once. We pay all express charges. Address: H. HALLER & CO., Box 5839, New York, N. Y.

Jas. S. Kelly Notary Public and Ex-Officio JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, At Oxford, Ala. Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

JAS. HUTCHISON HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER, (Jacksonville Hotel,) JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

New Goods! New Goods!

A Large Stock Just Received at **CROW BROS.** The Largest and Best Stock of Ready-Made Clothing

We have ever kept at prices lower than ever before offered. The very latest styles of Hats. Our stock of Shoes is full and complete and can suit any one in quality and price. A beautiful line of Prints, Shallices, cotton and wool, Chambrays, Gingham, Satinets, White Goods, Kid Gloves, Velvets, Silks and a large stock of notions. Call and see our goods before buying. We guarantee satisfaction to every purchaser.

SPRING STYLES OF CLOTHING

A new and select style of Spring Clothing; the very latest and noblest in Cut, Style and Patterns. The finest and best in the city.

PRINCE ALBERT, 3 and 4 Button Cutaway Frocks, Double and single Breasted Sacks. A FULL ASSORTMENT FOR

Slender, Stout & Extra Sized Men **FROCK AND SACK SUITS.** Fits Guaranteed same as Merchant Tailor Made.

NECK WEAR. THE LATEST IN **NEW SPRING TIES,** ALL STYLES IN

Windsor Ties, Four-in-Hand, Scarfs, Dude Bows, Full Dress and Evening Shade a Specialty.

The Advance Collar. The Newest out for Full Dress. Also Full Line of

CUFFS, BEST QUALITY. **Derby, Crush and Fur Hats,** Newest Styles. Best Quality, and all Colors, just received at **ULLMAN BROS., Anniston, Ala**

Doering & Robinson, LEADING **Jewelers & Opticians** Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware. **Eye Glasses & Spectacles Fitted to Order** 921 Noble Street, Anniston, Alabama.

T. R. WARD. At the Front Again. Dry Goods and Groceries cheap for "Cash." At the Old Stand below Depot.

Shoes at Cost For Thirty Days. All who are indebted to me will please make immediate payment. I am obliged to have the money due me. T. R. WARD.

ATTENTION FARMERS! LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST AND SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR

ACID PHOSPHATE and GUANO. WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

Southern Ammoniated Dissolved BONE GUANO. We sold it last season with excellent results. We are headquarters for

TEXAS RUST PROOF OATS. **GOODS DELIVERED FREE.** Give us a call. PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

20000 STAGES.

Only a baby,
Kissed and caressed,
Gently held to a mother's breast.

Only a child,
Teething, crying,
Brightening now its happy home.

Only a boy,
Trudging to school,
Governed by a sterner rule.

Only a youth,
Living in dreams,
Full of promise life now seems.

Only a man,
Battling with life,
Shaded in now by a loving wife.

Only a father,
Burdened with care,
Silver threads in dark brown hair.

Only a gray beard,
Toddling again,
Growing old and full of pain.

Only a mound,
O'ergrown with grass,
Dreams unrealized—rest at last.

CLIPPINGS FROM THE PRESS.

News Notes Gleaned From Exchanges
and Put in Paragraphs.

—The Vincent is in good health, and has a well-kept appearance. He is a tailor in the convict camp.

Walker is a prohibition county, but there are "tiger" saloons in a stage's throw of the court house at Jacksonville.

Work is progressing rapidly on the Macon & Birmingham railroad from Macon, Ga., to Birmingham, Ala.

Now, what will the Birmingham papers do for reading matter to fill their columns that Dick Hawes is hung?

The new Soviet building at Russellville, was blown down in the storm of last Tuesday, causing a loss of about \$1,400.

The steamer City of Savannah and Wm. H. Cherry are expected at Sheffield Saturday, and will take a cargo of iron to St. Louis.

Mr. R. Lawrence has been succeeded as editor of The Cedar Bluff Telephone by R. P. Brindley. The first edition under the new management is a very creditable one.

Every manufacturing enterprise in Opelika is crowded with orders.

Some of Lafayette's rowdy boys caught a calf, and cut its ears and tail off.

Collinsville is making preparations for a big boom in real estate. A New York and English syndicate has taken an option on 1,500 acres.

The Coosa River Gun Club, of Shelby, has decided on March 5th, as the day for opening up the year's sporting. They will have a deer chase, to be open to all members of the club.

The thief who stole \$3,000 worth of diamonds from Mrs. J. R. Roberts, of Anniston, about two months ago, has been caught in Louisville, Ky.

The citizens of Union Springs are in constant fear of having a negro postmaster appointed, as a prominent negro politician is after the appointment.

York News: Jesse, the 12 year old son of Samuel Ashley, was thrown from a mule colt last week, and thereby had his shoulder dislocated.

The heavy rains of this week have swollen the creeks considerably—and owing to the wetness of the ground have for the present stopped farm work completely, which had just about commenced.

Just think of it. Forty-five houses have been built in York within the last twelve months, and at present there are only two vacant.

Newton Messenger: A part of Mr. Thomas J. Killebrew's factory pond dam was washed away on last Thursday.

Roanoke Herald: Roanoke has received to date for this season 13,332 bales of cotton.

Two brick yards in Roanoke is an indication that considerable building will start up as Spring opens.

Mr. Charlie Birdsong killed another big turkey gobbler last Friday. This is the third turkey that Charlie and his boys have killed in the past two weeks.

Centreville Enterprise: Mr. W. D. Wilson, of this county passed through our town on Tuesday, with a force of hands to work on the M. T. & M. R. R. between Maplesville and Tuskegee.

Farmers rarely ever have such an opportunity for getting everything in readiness for planting, as they have had this winter. We expect to see a good crop planted and a big harvest reaped at gathering time.

Mr. Duke has his force at work on the new building for the Methodist church. Mr. Duke has been delayed on account of not having the material on the ground for the building. It is hoped that there will be no further delays.

Greenville Democrat: Tom Davis, a negro man, fell dead on the Montgomery road about four miles from Greenville last week.

The monument of Mr. Joseph Stearns was erected over his grave in the new cemetery last Wednesday. It is about seven feet high and weighs about 1,000 pounds, and is to be admired for its massiveness.

The city authorities deserve the gratitude of every citizen of Greenville for the work that has been done and that is now in progress at the new cemetery. It is eminently proper that the cemetery should be made as attractive as possible.

Jackson Alabamian: Some travelers attempted to cross the river here Tuesday and were blown in among the willows and driven back by the wind and waves.

Mr. Stephen Long, of Walte's Mill, brought a genuine watermelon to town the other day and turned it over to the editor, with whom melons are never out of season. It had grown and ripened since November.

Mrs. Slaughter, living near St. Stephens, lost her house and nearly all of her household and kitchen furniture Friday night, February 22. Only a few articles of bedding, the piano and some other things were saved. The kitchen and out-houses except the crib and stables, were burned. The fire is supposed to have originated from the stove in one of the rooms used as a school room.

Elba News: Corn is selling at 75 cents per bushel on our streets, and we notice it sells in Abbeville from 40 to 60 cents a bushel.

Anniston Hot Blast: The bird law went into effect March 1st. It is now unlawful to kill or entrap birds in Calhoun county.

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Insolvent Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County,
In Probate Court, Special Term,
February 27, 1890.

This day came D. H. Love, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Phillips deceased, and filed in Court his Report in writing and under oath stating that to the best of his knowledge, said estate is insolvent, and praying for an order of Court so declaring it.

It is therefore ordered that the 31st day of March 1890, be and is hereby appointed a day on which to determine said Report and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks by publication in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to the creditors of said estate to appear and contest said Report if they think proper.

B. F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

Application for Decree to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County,
Probate Court, Special Term, February 27, 1890.

This day came John F. Johnson, of Piedmont, Calhoun county, Ala., and filed his petition in writing as a joint owner and tenant in common with others in certain real estate (town lots) in Piedmont, Ala., which are fully set out and described in petition, and praying for an order and decree of Court authorizing the sale of the same for division among the joint owners and tenants in common, upon the ground that the said real estate cannot be divided equitably and fairly by notes and bonds.

It is ordered that the 31st day of March 1890, be and is hereby appointed the day on which to hear and determine said petition and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to the non-resident joint owners and tenants in common and heirs at law of S. D. Johnson deceased.

On the 31st day of March 1890, be and is hereby appointed a day on which to appear in this court on the day appointed and contest said petition if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the City Court at Anniston, Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 7th day of October 1889, in favor of E. D. Allen, Texas, against J. W. Towns and Isaac N. Towns, I will proceed to sell on Monday the 3rd day of March, 1890, within the legal hours of sale, before the Court House door, in the town of Jacksonville at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate to-wit:

8 1/2 of SE 1/4 and S 1/2 of NE 1/4 of SE 1/4 S 34, T 16 and R 7. Also S 1/2 of NW 1/4 of S 34, T 16 and R 7, being 140 acres, more or less, all in Calhoun county, levied upon as the property of Isaac N. Towns to satisfy said execution.

L. P. CARPENTER,
Sheriff.

Established 30 Years.

H. A. SMITH

ROME, - - - GEORGIA.

Wholesale and Retail

Bookseller and

Music Dealer.

JUST received a magnificent line of holiday goods, Cash and Brass sets, Work-boxes, Writing Desks, Toilet sets for Ladies and Gentlemen, Plush and Morocco Bound Photographs and Albums, and many other Standard Juvenile and Gift Books, Scrap Books, Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Pictures, Engravings, Vases, Brackets, Games, Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Plush Boxes and a great variety of Christmas Goods and Wedding Presents.

Plans made on different manufacturers for Cash or installment plan, at low prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER

and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application.

ELLIS & STEVENSON

Attorneys at Law,

Jacksonville, Alabama.

BROTHERS, WILLET & WILLET.

Attorneys at Law.

Jacksonville and Anniston.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County,
In Probate Court for said County, Special Term, February 27th, 1890.

This day came S. D. G. Brothers, Administrator of the estate of Nelson Jones deceased, and filed in Court his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said estate. It is therefore ordered by the Court that the 31st day of March 1890, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to audit and pass upon said account and make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear before me, at my office in the Court House of said county, on said 31st day of March 1890, and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

NOTICE NO. 10,094.

Land Office at Montgomery Ala.
Feb. 26th, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on April 1st, 1890, viz: Nancy R. Cohen, instant claim, No. 10,094, for the S 1/2 of S 34, T 16 and R 7, and fractions A and B, Sec. 16, T. 16, R. 7, Calhoun Co., Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM,
Register.

J. G. McCLAREN,
County Surveyor

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

Druggists,
SOUTH SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE.
NEXT DOOR TO Porter, Martin & Co.

BUY YOUR DRUGS FROM
J. T. DOSTER & CO.

We buy our chemicals direct from manufacturers and can always guarantee the quality. We make a specialty of Prescriptions and formulas of any kind. Besides we have constantly on hand a full line of

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,
And anything ordinarily kept by retail druggists. We manufacture all our own flavoring essences and tinctures and guarantee the quality.

Country merchants supplied at wholesale prices. Buy from us and save freight. A complete assortment of Spectacles just received.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN

AND

Birmingham Age-Herald,

CLUBBING COMBINATION.

\$5769.00--IN GOLD--\$5769.00

AND VALUABLE PRESENTS TO BE GIVEN AWAY.

THE WEEKLY AGE-HERALD

GRAND GIFT DISTRIBUTION.

1639 Splendid Gifts, Worth \$5769.00, to be Distributed March 13, 1890.

among the subscribers of THE WEEKLY AGE-HERALD. All who subscribe and pay One Dollar for one year, between November 1, 1889, and March 13, 1890, and all old subscribers who renew for one year, will participate in this GRAND DISTRIBUTION OF PRESENTS.

These splendid presents cost you absolutely not one cent, as they are given away to our Weekly subscribers, that they may share with us in our profits.

By becoming a member of the AGE-HERALD FAMILY, which takes only One Dollar, you get the Best Weekly Newspaper in the World for one year and may get

A PRESENT OF TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS IN GOLD or one of the other 1639 splendid gifts to be distributed. Will you please to subscribe for the month of March in THE WEEKLY AGE-HERALD, get the best and cheapest paper, and at the same time sharp in our splendid gifts?

It will be seen from the above that the cash subscription of the AGE-HERALD is one dollar a year. The subscription price of the REPUBLICAN is also one dollar a year. The combined price of the two is two dollars a year. Yet the REPUBLICAN and AGE-HERALD is offered to you in combination at

One Dollar and a Half.

And a chance in the Grand distribution of prizes besides.

You save a half dollar in the price of the two papers and get a chance to draw the TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS IN GOLD, a fine Piano or some other splendid prize in addition.

Any subscriber of the REPUBLICAN can have a chance at this great opportunity by paying up all arrearages of subscription and paying in addition \$1.50 for both the REPUBLICAN and AGE-HERALD one year in advance.

Not Quite Three Cents a Week

Gives you two fine papers (County and State) and the chance at a splendid Prize besides.

\$750.00 IN GOLD.

First Present, : : : \$200.00 in Gold

Second Present, : : : 100.00 in Gold

Third Present, : : : 50.00 in Gold

10 presents of \$10 each, : : : 100.00 in Gold

25 presents of \$5 each, : : : 125.00 in Gold

175 presents of \$1 each, : : : 175.00 in Gold

BESIDES:

Two Elegant Pianos, catalogue price, \$750 each

Five splendid organs, catalogue price, \$300 each

Ten fine Gold Watches, worth \$50 each

Twenty Nickel Watches, worth \$7.50 each

One elegant carved oak set of Furniture

One hundred prizes of Age-Herald Premium Pocket Knives

One hundred prizes of Ladies' Fine Pocket Knives

One elegant imported China Dinner Set, decorated

One fine English Breach-Loading Double Barreled Shot Gun

One Ton of Fertilizer

One Ton National Dissolved Bone

One Ton of Wallon Gunno

Two prizes of the Thomas Harrow, \$13 each

READ.

THINK IT OVER.

AND BE

ONE OF THE WISE.

In supervising the construction of our Stock for the present season we

"SPREAD OURSELVES"

Not alone in the construction of the finest kinds 'twas possible to produce but also in the quantity and variety of styles necessary to meet the demands of our increasing business. 'Tis well we did for increase in the volume of our trade is in the light of revelation to us. We never thought it was possible to do such a business in our present space. We are, in fact and in truth, doing the cream of the

Clothing and Furnishing Business of Anniston.

The point we wish to make is this: That the people's eyes have been opened to one or two important facts that, until lately, seemed to have escaped their notice. One that our prices are always uniformly reasonable. We neither mark our goods AWAY UP first of the season nor

CUT PRICES

In two when the season's over. Another is that others do those things, and consequently cannot afford to meet our prices. Add to these the fact we produce and sell only clothing of style and sterling merit. The finest is not too good for us to handle or for our patrons to buy and wear. The clothes we handle are of the good, reliable, honest kind that do not require sensational advertising to bring their merits before the people. In beauty of design, conception and make our dress and semi-dress suits and dress overcoats find no peers in these parts. We are not here to decry the wares of others—we are not built—that way—but we take a pardonable pride in the beauties of our own. There is no tailor living that can produce better made.

BETTER FITTING

Or finer garments than those we show ready for use. Our unchanging low prices place them within the reach of the most economically inclined in point of fact our garments are far cheaper in the end than the cheap clothing so extensively advertised of late. There's a tone and style about OUR CLOTHES that stamp

THEM AT ONCE,

As being of Superior character to the ordinary run of ready made, yet they cost the consumer no more. Then why not buy the best?

RESPECTFULLY,

THE FAMOUS

Strictly One Price Clothiers & Furnishers.

Noble and Tenth Streets,

Anniston, Ala.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

ROWAN, DEAN & COMPANY

Jacksonville, Alabama,

Are receiving this season the largest and best selected stock of goods brought to this market for years, to which they invite the attention of the people of Calhoun. They make this season

A NEW DEPARTURE

In that they will, in addition to their ordinary mode of business, add a

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1890.

VOLUME 54.

GREAT POSSIBILITIES.

The Manufacturer's Record's Exploring Party Impressed with the Great Advantages of Jacksonville, Ala.

A PLACE WHERE HIGH-GRADE IRON ORE IS DELIVERED TO THE FURNACE AT FORTY-FIVE CENTS A TON.

A Rare Combination of Mineral, Timber and Agricultural Advantages.

HEADQUARTERS MANUFACTURERS' RECORD'S EXPLORING EXPEDITION, JACKSONVILLE, ALA., Feb. 25.

As I look over a broad and beautiful champaign from one of the most commanding and entrancing peaks in the whole South, it seems almost impossible to realize that the other and familiar mountains and valleys of Kentucky, Tennessee and North Carolina are far to the northeast, and that the Manufacturers' Record's party is at length upon the soil of Alabama. After looking over a wide range of industrial country—that is, country already industrially developed, or beginning to be, or which ought to be, one cannot help remembering on this ground that Alabama has been in reality the successful pioneer of Southern material development under the new order of things, and the whole Expedition thereupon doffs its collective hat to the Commonwealth that has made Southern iron, Southern energy and Southern achievement, famous to the world over.

All this of course is by way of neat introduction, because in reality we have to begin where we left off, which was in the tall and interesting mountains of North Carolina. Well, it is not a far cry from the Old North State to this one. All one has to do is to charter a small interest in a Pullman and stay there for a few hours. The conductor and the porter appear to do the rest—the latter for a moderate consideration. Knoxville, the live metropolis of East Tennessee, is soon reached and passed. Then Cleveland and Rome, and finally the somnolent man and brother, who has been "seen" to perform that duty, shakes you up and imparts the information that you have arrived at Jacksonville in the State of Alabama. Ten o'clock and forty minutes P. M. marks the time of your departure, or about six hours from Knoxville, and there you are. A comfortable hack is in waiting and in that comfortable hack the tired traveler bestows himself and his impedimenta, with the idea, if he be a stranger that he is on the rough and rugged road to that most horrible of afflictions, the average country town tavern. In this case however there is an agreeable surprise in store, because in a few minutes the hack draws up under the porte cochere of a handsome modern inn, built in the best method of the Queen Ann order of architecture, and ruddy with welcoming lights. Crossing a broad veranda, the coming guest is escorted to a wide and lofty hall and office, fitted in natural woods and, having placed his John Hancock on the register, is very soon ensconced in a large, elegantly furnished apartment, with a cheerful fire blazing on the hearth. In short the pilgrim and sojourner is in bed, asleep and happy before the ablest linguist could pronounce the cabalistic formula, "Jack Robinson." While he is so disposing himself, and, incidentally, keeping the rest of the house awake with his stertorous orisons, addressed to the god of sleep, it may be a good thing to roam forth into the silent night and to scout around a little in search of geological and other truths concerning the locality.

Just before leaving Knoxville I took occasion to mention to several of my acquaintances, and each several times, that I was going to Jacksonville, Alabama; but nothing that I could do or say seemed sufficient to disabuse their minds of the idea that I was bound for Jacksonville, Florida. Even after repeated corrections, one of them wound up by asking me if I would mind sending him a box of oranges; another warned me to be careful of the night air on account of yellow fever, while a third told me that he would give me a letter of introduction to a friend of his who was spending the winter at St. Augustine, in case I should happen to run over there for a few hours. I reiterated the fact that I was going to the Alabama and not to the Florida Jacksonville, without avail, and to-day I fully believe that the friends I have left behind imagine me surrounded by orange groves, and yellow fever germs and all the other charms and

conveniences of the sunny sub-tropics.

I mention all this to give point to the picture of a far different environment. The Jacksonville with which this paper is concerned is not by any means situated in the hottest part of the country nor near the green waters of the Gulf. On the contrary, it is in the mountains and rather high up. As to location, it is about seventy miles from Birmingham, ten from Anniston, and say one hundred and forty, more or less, from Knoxville. The county of which Jacksonville is the seat is called Calhoun, and a famous county it is for iron, lead, manganese, limestone, marble, timber, water, cotton, corn, fine stock, beef, mutton, goats, wool, health and delightful scenery—but of these more by and by. Considered as a region combining all the resources and attractions for which any part of the State is noted, the immediate surroundings of Jacksonville are more than worthy of a careful and critical examination, and to the limit of our humble abilities, it is going to have it.

The site of Jacksonville, Alabama, is what would be termed a park, in the Rocky Mountains. As happens out there, the ground upon which it is built, and that which forms the champaign within the environs, is a finely undulating country, abounding in knolls and everywhere drained perfectly. The soil is a clay loam, well stocked with the wash of limestone hills and the fertilizing soil of the mountain sides. I could give chemical analyses of the soil, but it is unnecessary. More convincing is the fact that cotton stalks of last year's crop are standing around five or more feet in height, and the local record is that it is common thing to raise a bale of cotton to the acre. For grazing, for corn, oats, barley, wheat, peas, all the small crops, and indeed for every purpose of diversified farming it is doubtful if any better locality could be found in the United States.

The surroundings, to be sure, are of greater import to us than the town; but towns furnish facilities for the handling of industrial resources and nuclei, around which developments can cluster and flourish, hence they are within our general consideration. Jacksonville combines all the advantages of a settled and full-grown community with the push and energy of one of the best illustrations of a new Southern boom city. It has just enough population, business and enterprise to whet its appetite for more, and, in short, there is nothing surer than that this place is going to be heard from before the world is much older. The present population is about 2,600 to 2,800. The customary courthouse, a fine building, is on hand. There is the fine hotel, built by the Jacksonville Hotel Co., and furnished as handsomely as any hotel south of the Ohio river. The Jacksonville Mining & Manufacturing Co., occupies a two-story brick building on the public square, which could do no discredit to the metropolitan city. The State normal school is in sight, and an excellent institution it is by the way; and then there are stores and offices, large and attractive residences, a private bank, with a State bank organizing, public water works, with fire pressure sufficient to play over the highest steeples; Episcopal, Presbyterian, Baptist and Methodist churches, a Catholic church soon to be built and everything calculated to make the Manufacturers' Record look around to see what else there may be.

We will now begin our scientific disquisition by observing that rocks of the Archaean Epoch of the Big Spring where the water creases are, at the foot of a hill in town. These rocks are principally limestones and the creases are the best to be found anywhere. The spring bursts out from the hillside, and here a pool walled with solid masonry tempts the handmaiden to dip her bucket and start up the hill with the same balanced on the top of her head. I had no means to measure the flow of water, but the daily outpour could not be less than half a million gallons, and very likely is a good deal more. Not only is there clear, cool, limpid water here all the year round, in never failing, never lessening quantity, but there seems to me to be power enough to run an electric plant sufficient to light the whole city. Within two hundred feet of where the spring comes out of the hill it becomes a good sized creek, and rushes on merrily to join itself with other streams and become, by and by, a river. The water is a soft lime variety; that is, it is a magnesian lime water and therefore softened.

The spring has been introduced as a neat and appropriate trick to get us around to the geology of the environment. Any stranger will recognize and regard it at once as one of the most geological districts he ever saw. In the mountains things look as if all the Titans that ever were had been elevating Gehenna generally. All sorts of tricks have been played and millions of tons of rough rock material have been ripped and ruptured, washed and rounded into water worn stones from the size of a ten ton boulder to a grain of sand. Hydraulics must have been turned loose in a manner unknown to modern engineering—or human engineer-

ing for that matter—to create such a stupendous wash as evidently took place before, or more likely during the period of the deposition of the great beds of iron ore hereabouts. It certainly was not afterwards, because the ore is in place properly and heavily bedded, and do not present any evidences of disturbance except in the neighborhood of a fault at one place. These brown hematite iron ores form a marked and important feature of the geological formation of the country. It has been observed that the very ancient Acadian formation appears at the Big Spring, where it is represented by limestones and shales. These run into other magnesian limestones which here lie at the base of the Lower Silurian exposures. The iron ores occur bedded within the Potsdam formation, the total height of the geological section exposed not being very great. The following will give an idea of the position of the rocks:

1. Sandstones.
2. Coarse to fine conglomerate.
3. Clays (often ochre).
4. Iron ores.
5. Fire-clay.
6. Shales and slates.
7. Magnesian limestone.
8. Marbles (much like Sienna).
9. Magnesian limestone.
10. Limestones and conglomerates.

For miles on either side of Jacksonville there is a series of parallel ridges running generally northeast and southwest, which are regarded as outcrops of the Blue Ridge. These ridges are the home of not less than three well-defined and massive beds of brown hematite iron ore. One may strike any of the ridges to the north of the town and find the outcrop of ore at the proper levels with absolute certainty. I have spent a week doing nothing but tracing outcrops, visiting and examining ore beds. As a result of that week's work, putting in an average of twelve hours a day at it, it is my deliberate belief and conclusion that the iron ore resource of this immediate locality is one of the largest, best and most reliable and cheaply exploitable in the whole South. There is too much of the subject to dispose of in a few words, and it is certainly worth the story in detail which we intend to give; but this is a good place to drop the remark in advance that if people interested in the manufacture of either charcoal or coke iron want to see the Southern opportunities for such production illustrated at their very best this is the place to come. Ordinarily I should not regard it as probable that a bed deposit, even as vast as these about here, could be mined as cheaply as the massive stratified seams of the Clinton, as they are blasted out at the rate of many tons to the charge near Birmingham. But about Jacksonville the conditions are peculiar; so much so that on the proper opening of any of the beds the actual cost of mining is ridiculously small. The Tecumseh furnace, mining on a bed similar to the Jacksonville beds, though probably not as thick, gets ore delivered at the stack at 45 cents per ton, and ore at that which will average well above 50 per cent in metallic iron.

Since we shall consider some of the leading and characteristic iron deposits of the neighborhood, *seriatim*, it is only necessary to remark here that there is manifestly enough and of a superior grade to support a large furnace industry for any number of years worth calculating in connection with business investment. A similar general statement may be made in advance in connection with the matter of limestone for fluxing purposes. There are a number of extensive deposits of this necessary material, and two of them at least show 99 per cent carbonate of lime, or a fraction better, under analysis. There is a vast deposit of what the country people call "mountain gravel," but which in reality is a mixture of silica and alumina in proportions promising something something more than the ordinary for the manufacture of silica bricks. I shall have independent analyses and other local minerals as soon as our chemist can go through the list of samples I have forwarded. Sandstone just exactly right for hearths and that sort of thing are found in abundance, while every quarter section of the surface, and everyone of the sites adapted to the uses of iron furnaces or large industrial establishments has an unfailing supply of clear pure water, furnished by hold mountain streams, none of which have ever been known to diminish in volume even in the hottest and driest seasons. Numbers of advantageous furnace sites can be located, within a stone's throw of the great ore beds, convenient to limestone, and immediately backed by first-rate charcoal timber ample for all purposes for a long period, and to be had without any expense of hauling worth talking about. Beyond that indefinite period, the country within convenient and economical distance, offers charcoal timber supplies likely to last as long as any one born or to be born in the Nineteenth Century will have any use for it. An excellent article of coke can be had from a distance of 25 miles, and it is claimed by those who are familiar with and have used it, that it will show an average of over 65 per cent fixed carbon, and something like two

per cent of ash. We shall have the benefit of our own analyses as to this point very shortly. A great variety of mineral and other resources, other than those mentioned will have reference later on. The object in giving something like conclusions, before narrating the details of our investigation around Jacksonville, is to interest the reader, if possible, in those details. And the region is fully worthy of careful consideration because it stands without a superior among the many Southern localities of rich mineral and industrial possibilities with which we are familiar. Strange to say, although lying within a few hours journey of places like Birmingham, Anniston, Knoxville, Chattanooga and so on, Jacksonville has attracted very little attention, and before going there we had really little idea where the place might be.

That it is there just the same there can be little room for doubt. In addition to location on the line of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia, Jacksonville is also on the East & West Railway of Alabama, a line of road which extends from Cartersville, Georgia, to Pell City, Alabama. The Blue Mountain Mineral Railway, to connect Anniston and Jacksonville, a distance of 12 miles by the survey—is in course of rapid construction and should be completed, if the weather of the spring happens to be propitious, within 60 or 90 days. The East & West Road brings Jacksonville into close relations with the famous Broken Arrow coal fields, and with many important mineral deposits, while the Blue Mountain Mineral will traverse a succession of valuable beds and quarries for the entire length of its line. Thus we see that there are ample facilities in the way of transportation for any of the products of the district, with a more than fair prospect that one if not two additional railway lines will touch the place within another year.

Pleasant and palatial as one might term the hotel at Jacksonville, the writer of these memoirs was not allowed long to luxuriate within its portals. We reached the town at midnight and had hardly finished the early morning cigar when I was taken in hand by genial General Burke, a leading resident of the county and State, and packed off bag and baggage to Bellevue, the General's elegant suburban residence, situated on a hill commanding a fine view of the town and a simply glorious one of the champaign and beautiful mountains. A bunch of winsome little full-blooded Jersey cows were grazing in a neat paddock of emerald hue, although it was in February, and the same refreshing tone of color covered the twenty-acre lawn adjoining. This was anything but the rough camp life I had expected in these "diggings"—very different, indeed. For ten days our party has been doing some of the most persistent and arduous riding, buckboard driving, tramping and climbing that it has been my privilege to participate in since the expedition out loose from Birmingham last Fourth of July. Yet, at the same time, our lines have been cast in pleasant places. The others have had the advantages of a first-class caravanserai while I, the unworthy commander, have had headquarters amid surroundings as elegant, conventional and complete as one could find at an English manor or a swell Knickerbocker country house on the Hudson, or up the Sound. Here on downy beds of ease I have snored my official snores, dreaming of scenes and adventures in far-away neolithic epochs, and eating with a relish highly unofficial and undignified, but perhaps excusable under the circumstances. My kind host the General, is an old reader, friend and admirer of the Manufacturers' Record, and a strong believer in its policy of investigating and reporting impartially upon the resources, facilities and opportunities of the Southern country. He was one of Rosecrans' and Thomas' young and gallant brigadiers, and has lived South ever since the war, a popular citizen, often honored by the people of his adopted State, a Republican, and yet an acknowledged leader among his neighbors. This I should remark is deserving of note, because it is an answer to the slander that things are not made agreeable for Northern people and Republicans in this section. They are not, sometimes, but I will venture the assertion that in all such cases it is the victim who is to blame.

I do not suppose that anybody in Calhoun county has a better knowledge of what underlies its mountains and valleys, and a more intimate understanding of what its soil does or can grow successfully than General Burke. His information is scientific and practical. He has mined iron ore, been connected with the furnace and coal mining interests of the State, and has been as well a fancy stock raiser, fruit farmer, arboriculturist and all the rest of it for over twenty years. My satisfaction may be judged when the General announced that he proposed to go over every inch of the examination with us—and he has done so, every bit of it. With the benefit of his experience and knowledge, and that of Messrs. Martin, Grant, Lester and others of Jacksonville, all of whom accompanied the party, and have been enabled to make a much more

thorough examination than we could have expected to accomplish otherwise. Our note books are full of it, and with their interesting contents, it will be my pleasant duty to feed Manufacturers' Record readers further next week.

GOLDSMITH BERNARD WEST. Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

A PIONEER SKETCH.

It was while working for one of the numerous cattle companies that I met "Two Bellies." He had only lately returned from an enforced visit to Florida, where he had been sent a few years before for robbing a soldier on pay day.

On his return the agent suggested that he go to work on the agency's farm along with a half a dozen other ex-braves, who were trying to follow the white man's methods. But Two Bellies, in acquiring knowledge, had been equally careful to forget nothing. One thing he remembered with remarkable clearness, was that manual labor, under any and all circumstances was something beneath a warrior.

After hanging around the post awhile he drifted out into the range and found a temporary home in the Crazy Mule village, near which I was stationed as a "line rider." Though I had never met him, I had a fair idea of Two Bellies' appearance from the description the squaws and papposes had given me, and, as I sat smoking in front of my "teepee" one evening and saw a buck approaching, the moment my eyes rested upon him I felt certain that it was the celebrated exile.

His costume was a striking one, even in this land of striking costumes. On his head was a straw hat, with alternate bands running from the crown to the edge of the brim; a calico shirt of gaudy color, cut "night shirt style," split from the collar down, and pinned at the lower extremities with a small flag; a pair of army pants (worn entire) hid his lower limbs; on his feet, calf skin moccasins with the hair on, and to cap it all, a black corset that did not meet by half a dozen inches, completed an outfit that would have attracted attention anywhere.

After shaking hands he stepped back and drew his hands across his stomach, accompanying the movement with a whining sound, and by this pantomime (known to all cowboys) announced that he was hungry. Having on hand some stale bread and a pot of beans of which I had grown suspicious, I told him to help himself. Watching him clean up everything in sight, I came to the conclusion that no matter how much his parents had erred in other matters, they had certainly hit the nail on the head in naming one of their offspring. He finally arose, let out his belt-hole or two, borrowed a cigarette, shook hands again, and in a few minutes I saw the flag fluttering down the trail that led to the village. I was not much surprised to see Two Bellies next morning, accompanied by three congenial friends with their usual following of dogs, approaching the "teepee." With a wave of the hand, that included bucks and dogs, as well as a mule I had saddled, he said: "Me sisters Ned Chuckaway, want some."

Throwing as much sarcasm as possible into my voice, I told him I was sorry to disappoint the ladies, but, owing to an unexpected run on the larder last night, this boarding house was closed.

I then rode off, leaving them tightening their belts and preparing to move on to a plum thicket. On my return in the afternoon I found Two Bellies on guard. A small pile of firewood and a fresh bucket of water indicated that he was trying to regain the favor he had lost by his heedless action in the morning. I then explained to him my orders from headquarters in regard to feeding his people, and he, in return, said the Crazy Mule was dieting his followers on dog meat, preparing for a feast and dance soon to be held, and, while he had no objection to the festivities, during his confinement he had lost his appetite for that dish. (I thought this a pity, for with his capacity he could very materially have reduced the canine census.)

I promised however, to fill him up once a day, and in return he was to keep me supplied with wood and water, and bring up my mount of horses for me every cranon. This lit-

tle arrangement was destined to be broken up, and from an unexpected quarter.

Crazy Mule, who in addition to his duties as chieftain of this particular village, was also head "medicine man" for the surrounding villages, soon heard of it, and his jealousy was aroused. Indian though he was, his heart yearned for the flesh pots of the "pale face," and if any eating was to be done he proposed to have a hand in it himself. This, in connection with the remark that "Crazy Mule had the largest practice and the largest graveyard of any medicine man in the tribe" (said witticism being attributed to Two Bellies), aroused the passions of the cowboys, he fired Two Bellies, and fired him badly.

On the morning of his departure from the village, Two Bellies stopped and told me of his troubles, winding up by saying: "May be so, pretty soon, long time come, things even up."

From this I judged that sooner or later he intended to square accounts.

Not long after this event, I went south on a cow hunt, to be gone a couple of months. From time to time rumors reached us of an effort being made by a syndicate composed of various cattle companies, to lease the Cheyenne reservation. On our return to headquarters, we found the whole tribe in an uproar, and discussing the proposition, which was soon to be submitted to a vote. In the thickest of the fight, in fact the recognized leader of the anti-leasers was Crazy Mule. With a knowledge born of bitter experience, he knew that any scheme having for one of its chief objects the "advancement" of the Indian, should be examined into, especially if the chief promoters of that scheme were their ancient enemy, the cattlemen. In the proposed lease he saw the entering wedge that was to divide their reservation and turn over to the white man their last foothold on earth.

The agents of the syndicate, early in the skirmish, recognized that it would be impossible to win him over. His hatred of the pale face and his determination, when once his mind was made up, had long since passed into a proverb. They feared his influence, for his ability as an orator had been proven in many councils in the past, and on the lease question he was fighting with a "courage born of despair." He worked upon the in-born hatred of his followers toward the whites, and conjured them, as they loved their homes, to resist, even to bloodshed the proposition.

As the vote would be close, those who had the matter in charge determined to make inroads on Crazy Mule's personal followers by the liberal use of the almighty dollar. The only difficulty was to find some one bold enough to carry out this plan and distribute the needful.

In looking about them their eyes rested on Two Bellies, and in him they found one not only willing but anxious "to beard the lion in his den." Here was the very chance for which he longed to make "things even up," and besides who could tell but that in the general shuffle that would follow the new deal he might land somewhere near the top? As he had nothing to lose and everything to gain, it was worth trying.

A day or two before the election he appeared in the village with the sinews of war in the shape of silver dollars for a blanket Indian will have nothing to do with paper money), paraisols, yellow paint, chewing gum, and other things dear to the red man's heart, besides a commission to count the ballot and bring the returns to the agency.

It would have taken a keen ward worker to have told on the morning of election how the village would vote. History tells us that when the ballots were counted the leasers had carried their point by a bare majority; but it forgets to mention that, in order to do this, more votes were counted than there were voters to cast them.

When the old medicine man, by an hour's struggle with mental arithmetic and a final count by noses (the Indian method of balloting), had discovered this fact, he got out his Winchester and went around inquiring for Two Bellies. That worthy, by this time, however, was far on the road to the agency, and as a cow boy who met him expressed it, "He had a move on himself like a man who was riding for a record."

Whether this means was fair or foul, the leasers carried the day, and the larger part of the reservation was turned over to the cow men. A change was soon noticeable. Substantial buildings took the place of dugouts; corrals were built at convenient points; surveyors ran the lines between the ranges and wire fences followed close behind.

Down at the agency Two Bellies was enjoying the reward for the part he had played, and, if his work could be judged by the reward, he had played it well. Right into the swim he landed, and in a short time was putting on the airs of a man who owned the pool itself. Discarding the tribal blanket and "gee string," he donned a major general's coat, spring bottom pants and had his moccasins beaded to the heel. After the excitement that followed the election had subsided he began to lay

his plans for the future.

The first thing on the cards was to secure a squaw. After accomplishing this, being well satisfied with his bargain, he opened negotiation for another, and was soon recognized as a man of family and of affairs. He also enjoyed the favors, and perquisites that formerly belonged to Crazy Mule. As I saw him, standing in front of the agency store one evening with his hat tilted to the right angle, his cigar between his fingers, his fingers, practicing spitting between his teeth, as became a politician of his standing, I thought of the old medicine man out in his lonely village, shorn of what power and privilege it was possible for the agent to take from him, watching over and guarding alike his little corn patch and the sick children of his followers, to whom, in spite of defeat, he was a chieftain still. And then I smiled as I remembered the words: "May be so, pretty soon, long time come, things even up."—Ned H. in Atlanta Constitution.

The Cause of Pain.

An ache of pain is not of itself a disease, it is but a symptom, and warns the sufferer that there is something the matter with his physical organization. Weak kidneys, bad blood, and nervousness are frequently the source or cause of the many mysterious aching sensations that afflict the body. You can remove the cause of such distress by using B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm).

C. H. Roberts, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "My kidneys were disordered and gave me excruciating pain. A single bottle of B. B. B. helped me wonderfully."

Wm. N. Nelson, McDonough, Ga., writes: "B. B. B. has benefited my daughter very much. She was afflicted with severe nervousness. I think it the best family medicine."

W. R. Ellis, Brunswick, Ga., writes: "I have tried B. B. B. and it is a great thing for the blood. It also cured me of rheumatic pains."

OUR SOUTHERN HIGHWAYS.

Manufacturers' Record.

Ancient Rome understood the value of good roads and spared no expense in making them. Modern Europe, inheriting the Roman idea, or appreciating its economic features, keeps its highways in splendid condition in town and country. In this free land of ours, where citizens are so-foreign and share in the duties and responsibilities of public affairs, we have outside of our cities, and within many of them, public thoroughfares that are a disgrace to the people. While this is the fact from Maine to California, it is especially true of all those sections in the South which have stiff clay soils. Outside of Kentucky (where, thanks to the wisely exerted and most potent influence of the late Rev. Dr. Breckinridge, there is an extensive district whose roads are never otherwise than good) there are very few country roads that can be used with comfort and economy throughout the year. The indirect tax paid by those who are compelled to drive, over them, in the wear and tear of animals, harnesses and vehicles, would more than pay the cost of putting and keeping them in good condition, while the comfort to men and beasts that would come from the change is too great for appreciation.

We are glad to notice that many States and communities are beginning to realize the importance of securing good dirt roads. A bill before the New York Legislature, which is now in session, provides for the creation of a board of highway commissioners, whose duty it shall be to attend to the construction and maintenance of an improved system of highways in the counties outside of the cities, building them up and perfecting them upon the road-beds of such existing highways as may be selected by the respective boards of county supervisors.

Pennsylvania has levied a special State tax for road purposes, and has provided a working plan for its expenditure. Maryland has adopted a different plan to secure the same result. Massachusetts is considering the expediency of appointing some competent civil engineer as commissioner of roads and bridges, who shall have the general oversight of these things throughout the State, and shall advise the local authorities in reference to the same. He shall also report annually to the Legislature all facts he has collected, accompanied by suggestions respecting the improvement of roads and bridges. In several Southern States the courts are the legal supervisors of the county highways, and can compel negligent officials to restore them to good condition. But in a large part of the South the whole matter is in charge of local authorities, and the working out of the road tax, as required by law, is practically a farce.

We have a speedy and positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth and Headache, in SULLO'S Catarrh Remedy. A Nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cents.

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes a square. Local notices 10 cents per line. Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One Year, One Dollar. Six Months, Seventy-five Cents. Three Months, Forty Cents. Subscriptions must invariably be paid in advance. No name will be looked unless money accompanies the order.

Option Blanks.

Option blanks for sale at this office—approved form.

Messrs. Ide, of Connecticut, capitalists, were in Jacksonville Monday, looking after the establishment of a bank.

Dr. McDaniel, of Tallapoosa, Ga., was in Jacksonville Tuesday looking after some property owned by him here.

Mr. H. C. White, of Anniston, was here Monday, looking after the property interests of the late Jno. White here.

Mr. Jimmie Hayden, of Talladega, was here Thursday looking after some property owned here by his mother.

Jacksonville has no better friend among the State press, outside of the town, than the Anniston Hot Blast, now under the management of Milton A. Smith. That paper never misses an opportunity to say a good word for the town. The people of Jacksonville ought to show their appreciation of this by subscribing liberally for the paper.

Mr. Dave Griffin, of Rome, was down Monday, looking after his extensive property interests here. Mr. and Mrs. Griffin were quite liberal with the Land Company when it was first established and have shown a commendable public spirit on every enterprise broached for the good of the town since, and everybody here will be glad to see them realize handsomely out of their property here.

Prof. J. H. Pratt left for Birmingham Thursday night, after spending a week examining the mineral properties of the Jacksonville Mining & Manufacturing Co. He did not get over the entire property and will return at an early day to complete the investigation. The resources of Jacksonville are highly spoken of by him. Mr. Pratt is high authority, and his judgment is implicitly relied upon by iron men. He is the gentleman who was sent to Cuba some months ago by the Birmingham iron men to examine the Bessemer ores of that island.

Real estate has been lively in Jacksonville this week, in anticipation of the coming boom. Messrs. Stevenson, Martin & Grant sold over \$20,000 worth of property for customers. Other real estate agents also made good sales and there were several transactions between private parties. Property on the public square brought one hundred and five dollars a front foot. Property has gone up fully one hundred per cent. within the last week, and is still cheap as compared to what it will be when the Land Company places some of its property on the market and brings buyers.

Every name sent in for subscription to the REPUBLICAN and Age-Herald combination, up to Monday evening, was forwarded to the Birmingham Age-Herald, and we have receipts from the Age-Herald for all of them. By this time we presume every subscriber has received from the Age-Herald a receipt and ticket for the drawing of prizes. Hereafter, if the Age-Herald for any reason shall not reach any subscriber regularly complaint should be made to the Age-Herald office by letter. If the REPUBLICAN fails to reach any subscriber regularly complaint should be made to the REPUBLICAN office. Do not write to this office to have any complaints presented to Age-Herald office. It is only one trouble and subscribers had as well write to the Age-Herald direct.

The Ladies' Concert.

The concert, promised by the ladies, came off at College Hall Monday evening. There was a crowded house and delighted audience from the beginning. Barring the boisterous conduct of some thoughtless little boys, who cheered in season and out of season, there was nothing to detract from the perfectness of enjoyment furnished in the program offered by the cultured ladies and gentlemen who composed the concert company. Quite a number of people came from other places; and those from Piedmont expressed their appreciation by a pressing invitation to the company to repeat the entertainment in Piedmont Monday evening, which will be done, if the weather is propitious. The whole entertainment was almost faultless, from the opening chorus to the closing song of the Peak Sisters; which, we think, by way of variety, should be rendered by the ladies in their very best and most artistic manner.

Mrs. Bowling, leading lady of the company, has dramatic talent of the highest order, and well understands the arts of the stage which give effect both to song and recitation. The same talent was finely exhibited also by Misses. Crow, Crook and Wedd-

ward in some parts of the program where both good singing and good acting were required. But we cannot particularize where all did so well. The following ladies and gentlemen composed the company which gave to Jacksonville this best and most artistic concert given here in many years: Mesdames Bowling, Woodward and Grant, Misses Anderson, Duplessis, Crook, Crow, Arnold, Hammond, Burke, and Bessie Hunter, Crook and J. J. and W. H. McKee. The following is the programme:

"The Hunters Chorus."
Instrumental Duet: "Moonlight on the Ocean."
Vocal Quartette: "A Bird from O'er the Sea."
Instrumental solo.
Vocal solo: "Dear Heart."
Vocal duet: "Two Cousins."
Instrumental duet: "Alpine Storm."
Recitation: "First Settler's Story."
Vocal duet: "Master and Pupil."
Vocal solo: "The Rose Bush."
Vocal quartette: "The Professor at Home."
Violin solo, (with piano accompaniment).
"The Peak Sisters."

This program will be repeated in Piedmont Monday night if the weather is not too bad. A big house is promised by the good people of our progressive neighbor. We can promise all who go an evening of rare enjoyment.

Mr. B. F. Wyly, of Atlanta, is here looking after his real estate.

Those of our subscribers who failed to get into the REPUBLICAN and Birmingham Age-Herald gift combination, will have an opportunity, from now until May to get into the REPUBLICAN and Gadsden Times-News gift combination. See announcement elsewhere headed a great offer. The same conditions apply in this gift scheme as in the other. All new subscribers to the REPUBLICAN can have both papers for \$1.50 and a ticket in the drawing. All old subscribers who are owing for back subscription can come into the combination by paying up past dues to the REPUBLICAN and \$1.50 in advance for both papers and a ticket in the drawing.

THE PUBLIC ROADS.

Let to Contract by the Court of County Commissioners.

The public roads of the various beats of the county have been let to the following parties who have agreed, for proper compensation, to work the roads with the hands allowed. Overseers get from \$1.25 to \$1.50 a day. The number of miles of road in each beat is stated below, as also the number of road hands in each beat:

Beat 1, Jacksonville, S M Pruitt, 147½ miles, 160 hands.
Beat 2, Alexandria, H Lankford, 67 miles, 433 hands.
Beat 3, June Bug, J S Parker, 27½ miles, 182 hands.
Beat 4, Maddox, J M Haynes, 35 miles, 217 hands.
Beat 5, Polkville, W G Moody, 34½ miles, 112 hands.
Beat 6, Peaks Hill, J S Webster, 41 miles, 147 hands.
Beat 7, Hollingsworth's, T J Allman, 38 miles, 187 hands.
Beat 8, Green's, A B Ledbetter, 35 miles, 161 hands.
Beat 9, Piedmont, S J Williams, 29 miles, 160 hands.
Beat 10, Rabbit Town, J R Andrews, 22 miles, 129 hands.
Beat 11, White Plains, M P Poland, 20½ miles, 204 hands.
Beat 12, Davisville, J A Hughes, 17½ miles, 229 hands.
Beat 13, Oxford, T W Massey, 23½ miles, 169 hands.
Beat 14, Sulphur Springs, —, 31 miles, 123 hands.
Beat 15, Anniston, J F B Embury, 18 miles, 253 hands.
Beat 16, Ladiga, J B Smith, 18 miles, 103 hands.
Beat 17, DeArmanville, A J Weatherly, 18 miles, 151 hands.
Beat 18, Ochatchie, N D Meberg, 24½ miles, 127 hands.
Total number of hands in county, 3,239.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture, intense itching and stinging most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

To The Ladies.

We are happy to inform you that we have received a grand line of Woolen Dress Goods, Dress Silks, Satteens, Gingham and Outing cloth. The very newest and latest colors and best quality, which we will sell very low. We have also added a new "Order Department," and we will send you samples of anything in our line if desired. Prompt attention and very lowest prices at ULLMAN BROS', Anniston.

Lands and Lots.

A good stock farm 1¼ miles from corporation line of Jacksonville, for sale at a very reasonable price. Also a 40 acre lot 1¼ miles only. Also town lots and mineral lands by Swan & Deaman, Real Estate Agents, Jacksonville, Ala.

NOTICE.

Office of Jacksonville Mining & Manufacturing Company.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA., Mar. 14, '00.
All persons indebted to this company, for lots drawn at the sale of 1898, are hereby notified that it will be to their interest to call at the office of the company, within ten days from this date, and pay same. No further notice will be given.
J. W. BURKE, President.
P. D. ROSS, Secretary.

Dress Silks.

Two hundred and fifty pieces of Dress Silks in solid, striped or figured, from 37½ cts up, at ULLMAN BROS', Anniston.

New Mattings.

One hundred pieces of new Mattings from 5 to 50 cts per yard, also floor Oil Cloth and Carpets, which we will sell very low at ULLMAN BROS', Anniston.

NOTICE.

All persons are prohibited from fishing or hunting on my land.
J. W. MORGAN,

TAX NOTICE.

Assessor's Second and Last Round.

I will be at the places, the days mentioned below for the purpose of assessing the State, County and Poll Taxes for the 1899, for Calhoun County, State of Alabama.

All persons subject to taxation, under the law, are earnestly requested to meet me promptly at my appointments on this my Last Round, with a full list of property, with its full cash value, with correct numbers of Lands and Town Lots in every case, as required by law. All persons subject to poll Tax will be required to give the correct number of Township and Range they live in.

According to law, all persons are required to give in their own property or by an authorized agent.

Beat 17—DeArmanville, Monday, February, 24, 1899.
Beat 12—Choccolocco, Tuesday, February, 25.
Beat 12—Davisville, Wednesday, February, 26.
Beat 11—White Plains, Thursday, February, 27.
Beat 10—Rabbit Town, Friday, February, 28.
Beat 10—Morgan's Store, Saturday, March, 1.
Beat 16—Wilson's Store, Monday, March, 1.
Beat 16—Ladiga, Tuesday, March, 4.
Beat 9—Piedmont, Wednesday & Thursday, March, 5 & 6.
Beat 8—Alsop's Mill, Friday, March, 7.
Beat 8—Green's School House, Saturday, March, 8.
Beat 1—Jacksonville, Monday, & Tuesday, March, 10 & 11.
Beat 3—Four Mile Spring, Wednesday, March, 12.
Beat 3—Weaver's, Thursday, March, 13.
Beat 15—Anniston, March, 14 to 20 inclusive.
Beat 13—Oxanna, Friday, March, 21.
Beat 13—Oxford, Saturday, & Monday, March, 22 & 24.
Beat 4—Ganaway's, Tuesday, March, 25.
Beat 4—Bynum's, Wednesday, March, 26.
Beat 14—Sulphur Springs, Thursday, March, 27.
Beat 5—Polkville, Friday, March, 28.
Beat 18—Ochatchie, Saturday, March, 29.
Beat 18—Griffin's Store, Monday, March, 31.
Beat 6—Peek's Hill, Tuesday, April, 1.
Beat 7—Hollingsworth's, Wednesday, April, 2.
Beat 2—Alexandria, Thursday & Friday, April, 3 & 4.
J. V. RHODES, Assessor.

NOTICE NO. 9947.

Land Office at Montgomery, Ala. January 25, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Alabama, on March 17, 1899, viz: William F. Paris, homestead entry No. 22441, in the SE or SW or Sec 22, T. 15, S. 10, E. 1, East. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Green, John F. Taylor, Samuel L. White, and John H. All of Jacksonville, Alabama.
J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

PROBATE OF WILL.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.
In Probate Court, Special Term, February 19th, 1899.

This day came Gurnee Foster, a minor by his next friend, A. J. Logan, and filed in court a paper purporting to be the last will and testament of Charner Foster, (col) deceased, and at the same time filed her petition in writing praying that said will, after proper proceedings are had in said court, be probated and admitted to record as the true last will of said deceased.

It is ordered that the 15th day of March, 1899, be and is appointed the day on which to probate said will and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, as a notice to next of kin to said deceased, to appear in said court and contest said will if they think proper.
EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

E. M. REID, J. P. MORRISVILLE, ALA.

Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale. Closes the 1st and 3rd Saturdays in each month.

This Space Will Be Filled next Week by

HAMMOND & CROOK!

W. T. WILLSON

Carries the largest and most complete stock in Anniston of Dry Goods, Carpets, Curtain and Upholstery goods.

SHADES, WINDOW POLES &c

We have but one price which is marked in plain figures. To customers from Jacksonville buying to the amount of \$5 we deduct amount of R. R. fare one way, \$10, both ways.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN JACKETS, WRAPS AND NEWMARKETS.

W. T. WILLSON,

ANNISTON, ALA.

Agents for Buttericks Patterns and Gold and Silver Shirts.

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STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT,

Real Estate Brokers,

Jacksonville, - - - Alabama.

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner.

No Sale—No Charge.

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of Jacksonville & Anniston Railroad specially solicited.

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLE.

MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times.
mar21-tf.

PATENTS.

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.
Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability free of charge.
Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.
J. R. LITTELL, Washington, D. C.
Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

Anniston Arms Co., No. 917 NOBLE STREET,

Guns, Rifles, Pistols, CARTRIDGES.



LAWN TENNIS, BASE BALL, Gymnasium Fishing Tackle, And all kinds of Sporting Goods.

Agents for King's Great Western Powder Co., Parker Bros. Guns, L. C. Smith's Guns. ANNISTON ARMS CO. Anniston, Ala. sept8m4

STATE NORMAL COLLEGE, JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Next session opens Tuesday Sept. 3rd For catalogue address C. B. GIBSON, Jacksonville, Ala.

Jas. S. Kelly Notary Public and Ex-Officio JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, At Oxford, Ala. Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

JAS. HUTCHISON HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER, (Jacksonville Hotel.) JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

BOOMING! BOOMING! BOOMING! LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST AND SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR

GROCERIES

Hardware, Harness, Wagon Material, Brick, Lime, shingles, Laths, Wagons, Buggies, Queensware, Glassware, Tinware, &c.

New York Seed Irish Potatoes

STOCK FEED

IF YOU WANT A GOOD LIGHT

Try Our "W. W." Oil.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

Give us a call.

PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

New Goods! New Goods!

A Large Stock Just Received at

CROW BROS.

The Largest and Best Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing

We have ever kept at prices lower than ever before offered. The very latest styles of Hats. Our stock of Shoes is full and complete and can suit any one in quality and price. A beautiful line of Prints, Shalies, cotton and wool, Chambrays, Gingham, Sattines, White Goods, Kid Gloves, Velvets Silks and a large stock of notions. Call and see our goods before buying. We guarantee satisfaction to every purchaser.

SPRING STYLES OF CLOTHING

A new and select style of Spring Clothing, the very Latest and Nobblest in Cut, Style and Patterns. The finest and best in

PRINCE ALBERT,

3 and 4 Button Cutaway Frocks,

Double and single Breasted Sacks.

A FULL ASSORTMENT FOR

Slender, Stout & Extra Sized Men

—IN—

FROCK AND SACK SUITS.

Fits Guaranteed same as Merchant Tailor Made.

NECK WEAR.

THE LATEST IN

NEW SPRING TIES,

ALL STYLES IN

Windsor Ties, Four-in-Hand, Scarfs.

Dude Bows, Full Dress and Evening Shade a Specialty.

The Advance Collar

The Newest out for Full Dress. Also Full Line of

CUFFS, BEST QUALITY.

Derby, Crush and Fur Hats,

Newest Styles. Best Quality, and all Colors, just received at

ULLMAN BROS., Anniston, Ala.

Doering & Robinson,

LEADING

Jewelers & Opticians

Clocks,

Jewelry, Silverware.

Eye Glasses & Spectacles Fitted to Order

921 Noble Street, Anniston, Alabama.

T. R. WARD,

At the Front Again. Dry Goods and Groceries cheap for "Cash." At the Old Stand below Depot.

Shoes at Cost For Thirty Days.

All who are indebted to me will please make immediate payment. I am obliged to have the money due me.

T. R. WARD.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1890.

VOLUME 54.

An Ideal Furnace Site.

THE EXPLORING PARTY FINDS AN ABUNDANCE OF HIGH-GRADE

Ore Cheaply Mined—Bessemer Ores in Prospect—Advantageous Conditions for Profitable Iron-Making.

HEADQUARTERS
MANUFACTURERS' RECORD'S
EXPLORING EXPEDITION.
JACKSONVILLE, ALA., Mar. 8.

In childhood's happy hours the school-master used to observe, with what I took to be a manifestation of fiendish glee: "children we will now resume our studies." Our latest symposium left us here, about to begin in earnest the climbing and scurrying, the pounding and shinscraping exercises so dear to the heart of the geologist and prospector. In order to start off with that air of wisdom which is always calculated to impress the reader, it will do no harm to refer to Dr. Eugene Smith's description of the geological formation of this county (Calhoun), in which he gives a general section of the rocks as follows:

1. Cincinnati group.
2. Quebec dolomite.
3. Quebec shales.
4. Calcareous sandstone.
5. Potsdam sandstone and shales.
6. Acadian slates and conglomerates.

Reference to a dry column like that will be acceptable to the initiated when we come to remark upon the singular presence of apparently stratified deposits of red fossiliferous ore, identical with those of the Clinton group of the Upper Silurian, in the same hills, in some instances, with the true, properly bedded hematite ores of the Potsdam period.

Our first considerable acquaintance with these Potsdams, happened after a hearty breakfast and an early start in the crisp, sweet air of a sunny morning in the mountain country. A brisk ride of five miles brought us to the base of a ridge, around the foot of which flowed a handsome creek, through a deep forest of tall oaks. Beyond the shores of this flashing, noisy watercourse, and up the side of the mountain the deep green of the closely growing pine groves shown emerald bright in the sun. The majority of people, and the fair sex to a man would inevitably stop at such a place and demand the eyes and noses on the question of suspending business instant and resolving the convention into a picnic.

Whenever such a motion could be gotten to a vote it would be carried beyond the hope of veto. As we intended to lunch on the spot, we managed to resist the *dolce far niente* aspects of the case and to pay some attention to a more material attraction offered by the creek in question. The action of the torrent has worn a channel for the stream which on sides and bottom exposes a great deal of iron ore; on either side leaving the deposit in full sight for fifteen or twenty feet and on the creek bottom for an hundred feet wide, in many places. Above on the mountain sides of this property, known as the Butler Green ore banks, the iron ore outcrops in such a way as to give one the impression that there is a solid hill of iron, which indeed is not, practically far out of the probabilities. The iron in this part of the field is a rich, black, vitreous appearing ore, presenting much the appearance of fusion, and the inhabitants of the country about appear to be thoroughly convinced that the great internal fires of the planet have been monkeying with their ore resources, sometime during the six thousand years that simple, unaffected orthodox allows us for the evolution of everything material and immaterial up to date. These Butler Green ores are remarkably high in metallic iron, although doubtless a trifle higher in phosphorus than some of their neighbors. However that may be, there appears to have been a pretty constant effort to get hold of the property, on a part of outside corporations and syndicates. Our own analyses of the Butler Green ores are not yet ready, but we have one by Messrs. Riddle & Nye of Cleveland, Ohio, of a bed not far off and which we visited afterwards. This is the Turner bed, which I am inclined to think will not average as high in metallic iron as the Butler Green. The analysis, nevertheless, shows that it is a very good article and not to be treated with disrespect.

Without much doubt the Butler Green property alone offers a basis for furnace industries equal to the needs of more than one large concern for an indefinite time; yet it is but one of a long series of deposits extending in two, if not three distinct leads through the foot hills and mountains for miles to the North and

Northeast, and other miles to the South and Southeast of Jacksonville. In the introductory paper I made allusion to the remarkable extent to which this whole Jacksonville district is watered. Probably no one will sooner note the absence of an adequate water supply than the fellow who is scrambling all day up and down steep hill sides, and over greivous boulders and sharp-cornered masses of mountain debris. But hereabouts it is quite impossible to commence to get thirsty. Crystal, sparkling springs, and babbling spring brooks are encountered half a dozen times in every quarter mile of travel in any direction. I fancy that this maze of watercourses must be fed by the overflow of subterranean lakes or, at least, large streams. They burst out from the rocks, or bubble up through sands at the edges of the valley, with such force as could only happen with a strong pressure behind them. The oldest inhabitant never saw them diminish, and, if there were a dozen years of local drought I do not believe it could make any difference. In short, I believe that there is not a competent engineer who will not decide, after two or three days' inspection, that there is enough good, pure water in visible supply to meet the wants of a large city, and an important industrial center.

Following the mountains southward toward the city, from the Butler Green and Turner deposits, the iron ore leads are heavy and continuous. Moving in this direction, there is a visible change in the appearance of the ores. They grow gradually less black and lustrous and begin to take on the aspect of the yellow, ochre colored ores characteristic of the Walker ores, east of Jacksonville. These Walker beds are well known among the Southern iron masters. Some of the best charcoal ear wheel iron ever made in the South was from ores taken from the locality. They have been rather extensively opened and a considerable aggregate in tons of ore shipped to the Tennessee and other furnaces. Of late years the property has passed into hands determined to hold it for the purposes of local industry, and the shipments of ore stopped. If the analyses I have been able to find are to be relied upon, and I have no doubt on that score the ores of these Walker beds should form the basis of a Bessemer steel development. The Manufacturers' Record analyses will settle this question, and if the solution happens to be favorable it will be a rather neat thing for our friends here; because the Walker lead extends for a mile or such a matter, and perhaps more, and the two beds, which are well defined, are massive and have been exploited sufficiently to settle any reasonable doubt as to the extent of the deposits they contain. I had a long talk with a man who used to be the foreman of the work on these beds, and who, I know as an intelligent and competent witness as to anything in the line of practical iron mining. He assured me that at one of the beds where the work was started with a large open cut, and a tunnel run in, later, some distance below the floor of the cut, that a vertical section of the bed was thus exposed not less than fifty feet thick, and that the bed was rapidly widening and becoming still more massive as the work went downward. He said that the ore was so perfectly bedded and in place, and was so entirely free from extraneous matter, dirt, clay or any associated rocks, as to offer the appearance of perfect stratification, except that there was a general appearance of the operation of some crushing force, which had operated at right angles to the planes of stratification. The practical effect of these apparent conditions was that when a little ore was picked out from the bottom of the face, about all above it to the depth of the picking. This rendered mining very cheap, and I believe that to-day furnaces located on or on the ground here could be supplied with ore, and indeed all other raw material at lower cost than at any other point with which I am familiar. Two analyses of the Walker ores are subjoined, which give the determination of phosphorus so low as to be far within the Bessemer limit:

	No. 1.	No. 2.
Iron.....	56.39	54.20
Silica.....	7.22	0.14
Sulphur.....	0.18	.01
Phosphorus.....	0.30	.02

If Nature has done as well as that for the Walker ore beds, she has been partial indeed; because all the other things needed to please the fastidious taste of the most exacting furnace man are right on the spot. Almost within shutting distance of one of the most important openings, there is the ideal place for a large furnace. A bold stream of water can be carried to any part of the works, on the hill or anywhere, since there is a heavy fall from the fountain back in the mountains. There is a natural furnace bank to which iron, limestone and charcoal, or coke, can come without encountering necessity for a lift, and the furnace could be built in front with a pretty park for site, delightful location for furnace village, and railway transportation at the door. It is a wonder that somebody has not long ago hopped on such an opening, while people have been paying high prices for sites, in places

where they must be at a disadvantage as against the large iron corporations owning great stretches of their own ore and coal lands, and where labor is relatively high and competition severe for those who now have to buy everything that their rivals, who were pioneers, got for nothing or for a song. But, for some reason or other, this corner of the vineyard seems to have been kept in the background, and if its resources and particular advantages have been at all generally appreciated outside of the immediate neighborhood and the Anniston district, it is news to me. Anniston may be assumed to realize the importance of the locality or probably the Blue Mountain Mineral Railroad would not be building here. It is time that this and other like industrial Edens of the South, which to this time have blushed unseen within hearing of various townsites booms, should have their day in court, in the forum of the Manufacturers' Record, and of other commanding organizations friendly to and promotive of legitimate Southern progress and prosperity. The great outside world knows little yet of the mines of wealth in this section, only awaiting the magic wands of capital, skill and enterprise to become transmuted into new Birmingham, Annistons and Chattanoogas to astonish and paralyze the sons of men.

Where this ideal furnace site is situated, and it is only typical of a number that could be selected, there is an ample supply of limestone. There is so much excellent limestone for fluxing purposes that it is hardly worth discussion at any particular place. There is enough for all the furnaces in the State anywhere around, and the books give it the highest character. The largest deposit which extends East and West across the valley just below the town, is known as the Rowan bed, and has been extensively tested by iron interests. Repeated offers have been made for it, for operation by Anniston corporations. I am informed that the control has been and still is held in the interests of this locality. I have seen several analyses of the Rowan deposit, which give determinations of from 90 to 99.24 carbonate of lime. I regard them as entirely reliable. * * * Furnaces intended to run on charcoal need considerable and reliable areas of charcoal timber to feed on. Taking the furnace site near the Walker beds as an illustration, it is immediately backed by a pine region of virgin timber, from which a supply of charcoal should be assured for many years, within limits so convenient that arrangements for the ultimate future need not bother the investor nor the manager for a couple of decades. This will apply equally to any furnace site along these mountains. Leading people here express their desire to satisfy anyone who may be interested that the ample and practically endless supply of charcoal for iron purposes, at satisfactory cost can be assured to whoever shall look into the subject with business views. I should imagine that it would not be difficult to guarantee satisfaction on that or any other point connected with the advantages and opportunities offered by this district for manufacturing enterprises of many descriptions.

Something was written in the previous paper about the name of Jacksonville in connection with the confusion that so generally exists by identifying it with Jacksonville, Florida. There appears to be a general wish that the new industrial locality, where it is expected that furnaces, foundries, rolling mills, etc., will be established, shall be christened with some name calculated to bring this Jacksonville out of confusion with any other, by associating it with an industrial center so designated as to be easily remembered—the designation to be something identified with Southern tradition, progress and industry. The company owning the mineral, timber and city property outside of the corporate limits have decided to call their industrial territory and surroundings, Tredegar. It strikes me as a first-class selection. It reminds one of the old Richmond Tredegar Iron Works. It is a good Cornish name with a crisp ring to it like the anvil blow of a steel hammer. It is a name not likely to be forgotten and although Jacksonville will be the postoffice no doubt for some time to come, people will soon learn to remember that there is a Jacksonville in Alabama adjoining Tredegar, and so be careful not to send their remittances to Jacksonville, Florida, when intending to have them go to the Alabama article. * * * These divergences are necessary to create in the mind of the peruser an appetite for more analyses, which "in the spirit of love" we will now proceed to produce.

South of Jacksonville, that is the side opposite to Tredegar, the iron mountains continue upon their southerly, slightly westerly course, in a calm and dignified manner, notwithstanding the heavy load of iron ore, divided into the usual number of beds, that they have to carry with them. Seven or eight miles below Jacksonville the Woodstock Iron Company of Anniston has ore property, but north of that as far as I could learn the ore resources

are owned by or controlled mostly in the interests of the Jacksonville Mining & Manufacturing Co., which corporation is also the proprietor of the Tredegar property, ores, timber, manufacturing facilities, and so on. Like the country above this stretch below the town is every bit of it picturesque, and well adapted to any purpose of industry or agriculture. Springs and spring branches, everywhere about. The land is undulating and although the pilgrim and the stranger would not at the first glance call it the richest sort of prairie loam soil, at the same time it evidently produces cotton that much more pretentious ground might envy, while cereals, root crops, small fruits, and good big grist mills blossom and thrive like four of a kind. One of these big flouring mills was in full bloom when we rode under a flume which supplies its mighty wheel with aqueous motivity. The flume crosses the road; it leaks. One lead the size of a double-barreled gun hit me neatly at the base of the brain and ran out merrily from the junction of my gaiters and shoes. But you really don't notice these trifles on account of the salubrity of the climate.

On the way toward these Southern ore beds the fancy gently turns to thoughts of limestone, Major Rowan's, Mr. Martin's and other fine beds are passed and examined. Major Rowan's deposit has been mentioned; the others I do not know the analyses of. They include probably excellent fluxing and certainly some fine compact, tough building stones. Superior sandstones, adapted to building purposes, are to be found in large formations hereabouts. I saw specimens which I broke out of an outcrop, and which looked so much like the brownstone fronts of Murray Hill that I expected to see the organ grinder and monkey of that aristocratic environment coming around the corner. Thus little touches of nature bring tears to the eyes of the meaneast man. These sandstones are close-grained; do not appear to suffer any disintegration by the action of the elements—as I judge from examining the outcrops. They are smooth, even colors, generally brown-grey, and are all around tougher than the smoking-room tale of a commercial pilgrim. The grey variety, for example, could make a stone house in a handsomer manner than anything I know of, hardly excepting the finest Cape Ann granite. But to return to our analyses. The lay reader does not much care for detailed description of leads, trends, strikes and dips. The ore beds at present under consideration do these things just like their fellows on the Tredegar side and present evidences of great volume of deposits. We have two analyses of ores taken from the Landrum Rank, 5 miles southeast of Jacksonville, made by the able chemist of the Woodstock Iron Co. They are as follows:

	No. 1.	No. 2.
Iron.....	56.38	62.01
Silica.....	7.23	0.39
Phosphorus.....	0.18	.08
Manganese.....	0.30	trace

Other analyses, which we shall have presently, may show even better results as to some of the lower beds; but however that may be the determinations above given are sufficient to indicate the excellent quality of the ores. General Forney has a bed of ore in this direction which we visited. I have not seen any full analyses, but have found references to some in correspondence shown me. According to that information they give 62 to 63 metallic iron, 8 to 9 silica and phosphorus (one example) 0.088.

Now to wind up this question of analyses I mean to give eleven little ones all in a bunch, after which nobody will feel starved for that sort of thing for a while. You will observe if you please that six examples out of the eleven appear to be Bessemer ore. The first five numerically are from this immediate district, the others being taken from adjoining counties.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Metallic iron.....	53.02	57.71	43.45	47.39	60.00	58.25
Phosphorus.....	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Silica.....	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Phosphorus.....	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Silica.....	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Phosphorus.....	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02

The first five are from the ore beds of the Woodstock Iron Co.'s, so reported in Berney's Handbook of Alabama. They were made by Prof. Mallet of the University of Virginia. The remainder were analyzed by Dr. Chandler of New York, Prof. Britton and Dr. Eugene Smith, State Geologist of Alabama. Such an aggregation of Bessemer indications justifies a suspension of hostilities. We will continue to view the prospect ore next week.

GOLDSMITH BERNARD WEST.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure. Successful Cough Medicine we have ever sold, a few doses invariably cure the worst cases of Cough, Croup, and Bronchitis, while its wonderful success in the cure of Consumption is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Since its first discovery it has been sold on a guarantee, a test which no other medicine can stand. If you have a Cough we earnestly ask you to try it. Price 10 cents, 50 cents, and \$1.00.

J. T. DOSTER, & CO.

TARIFF ON SUGAR.

Cut of 50 Per Cent. or More—How at Refineries and Trusts.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee have finally reached an agreement upon the sugar schedule. They have agreed to make raw sugar from No. 16 Dutch standard dutiable at 35 per cent. ad valorem and refined sugar above 16 Dutch standard dutiable at 40 per cent. ad valorem. This is equivalent to a 50 per cent. reduction on many grades of sugar and to more than 50 per cent. on others. The reduction will average a cut of above 50 per cent. and will reduce the revenue from \$25,000,000 to \$23,000,000. There is no provision made for the payment of any bounty whatever. The cut in sugar duty which will thus be made is more than two and one-half times that proposed by the Mills bill, and the duty will be collected upon the value and not upon the pound as heretofore.

The duty given to refiners is only 5 per cent. more than that given raw sugar men, and the classifying of raw sugar as 16 or below will admit two grades of merchantable sugar fit for domestic uses. It is hoped and believed that this will take away from the refiners the power to raise the price of sugar to the consumer at will. The Republicans regard this heavy reduction of sugar duties as a most generous concession to Western sentiment. The rate fixed is lower than the rate fixed by the Senate tariff bill, and is moreover, free from the objection raised against the Senate bill, viz. the bounty clause. The Senate bill made a reduction of 50 per cent. and gave bounty of 1 cent a pound. The action of the Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee makes a cut of even more than 50 per cent., eliminates the experiment of paying a bonus to one class of producers directly from the treasury.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.

Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Traux, Wholesale druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Walding, Kinnam & Marvin, Wholesale druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

E. H. Van Hoesen, Cashier Toledo National Bank, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

GEORGE F. MATTISON DEAD.

One of Calhoun's First Settlers Dies at His Home Near Oxford Sunday Night.

After an illness of some weeks, Mr. Geo. F. Mattison, died at his home in South Oxford on Sunday night about 11 o'clock of pneumonia. He was among the earliest settlers of the county and has lived almost continuously a long life near Oxford, highly esteemed by all his neighbors and by all who knew him.

He was a prominent member of the Farmers' Alliance and a Mason. He will be buried at the family burying ground, near his home, at 10 o'clock Tuesday by the Masonic Brotherhood and Alliance men. The country loses a valuable citizen and his community a good man.—Anniston Hot Blast.

THE ANNISTON

City Land Company have a large advertisement in this issue. Anniston has an ensignia which appellation is true in every particular, a "Model City" in more than name, a synonym of young giant greatness.

Admirably located as to natural drainage, paved and delighted streets and modern disciplined schools, large car, car wheel and construction works, largest pipe works in the Union, and various other industries offering a pay roll of \$500,000 per week. Situated in a beautiful valley among the lower peaks of the Alleghenies, where Nature's lavish hand has stored such giant deposits of coaling and grate coal, brown and red ores, long-leaf yellow pine, white oak and various timbered forests, kaolines, slate, gold and other minerals hard by.

The Anniston City Land Co. are now offering the most liberal inducements to manufacturers, large or small. Do not fail to see Anniston, the prettiest town in all the region of the Alleghenies.

Major Willett's Sudden Death.

CARROLLTON, ALA., March 17.—Sunday morning Major E. D. Willett was leading the prayer in Sunday school. Suddenly his voice was hushed, and he sank to the floor. He had died of heart disease. The angel of death had summoned him to appear in person before that throne to which he was addressing his petitions.

Major Willett was about sixty years of age. He was widely known throughout the state. For a quarter of a century he was the law partner of Col. Jno. T. Terry, now of Birmingham. He was the father of Messrs. J. J. and E. D. Willett, Jr., of Anniston.

The Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's consumption cure."

Sold by J. T. DOSTER & CO.

Thinkers Will Heed This.

Not one physician in a thousand has ever succeeded in relieving a person suffering from weak and wasting or consumptive kidneys, yet they continue to experiment, and after the death of their patient ask for their fee. The kidney is a delicate organ, and yet good health in a large measure depends upon its proper action. Let the kidneys become sore or inactive, and uric acid is eliminated from the effete matter that passes too slowly out of the system. From the cause arises many mysterious pains in the back, side, shoulder, joints and limbs. A feeling of ennui comes over the victim. The world seems dark and gloomy. The nerves become shattered; suicide is contemplated, and one's condition is most pitiable. Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla contains such herbal juices as most kidneys demand. It has relieved and cured many cases that doctors gave up as hopeless. It checks decay and aids the kidneys in a performance of their natural function.

I have used Bull's Sarsaparilla in my family with excellent satisfaction for rheumatism, asthma, weak kidneys and general debility. I know of others who have used it for consumption with good results.—Thos. H. Bentley, Rossville, Ills.

Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyer is wonderfully efficacious. I prescribed it in several instances and it never failed in a single case to have the desired effect. I know of no other worm remedy so certain and speedy in its effect.—J. P. Clement, M. D. Villanow, Ga.

JACKSONVILLE AMATEURS.

Entertain the People of Piedmont Monday Night.

A merry company of Jacksonville amateurs went up to Piedmont Monday night and gave an entertainment in the academy for the benefit of the college at Jacksonville. The company, represented some of the first families of the county's capital and was composed largely of her talented young people. It consisted of Mrs. Bowling, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Woodward, Misses Addie Hammond, Hannah Crook, Willie Woodward, Undine Lane, Ida Arnold, Mamie Crow, Bessie Woodward, Minnie Anderson and Martha Duplisses, and Messrs L. P. Hurter, Dr. Jno. Crook and J. J. and W. H. McKee. The program was a varied one, consisting of recitations, vocal and instrumental music, and a presentation of "The Peak Sisters." The music was first class and was warmly praised by the delighted audience, while the recitations, etc., would have done credit to professionals. The hall was comfortably filled and a neat sum was realized, which will be used in repairing and furnishing the stage of the Normal College.

The following ladies and gentlemen accompanied the party from Jacksonville: Misses Lizzie Arnold, Newton McCraw, Fannie Hammond, Lillie Henderson, Minnie Wilson, Lillie Weems and Clara Adams, and Messrs J. H. Moragne, G. H. Rowan, A. D. Alexander, Chas. Arnold, J. T. Doster, Mack Lane, P. L. Hammond and Hon. L. W. Grant.—Anniston Hot Blast.

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Sold by J. T. DOSTER & CO.

SOME ALLIANCE RESOLUTIONS.

Adopted by the Lonesome Bend Alliance of Etowah County.

The Age-Herald has received, with a request to publish, the following resolutions, adopted on March 8 by the Lonesome Bend alliance of Etowah County:

Resolved, That it is not the intent and purpose of this alliance to enter into politics or to allow the alliance to be used as an instrument to carry out the purposes and objects of any political party; that while this is true, yet each member of this alliance has the right to exercise his rights as a citizen as his own judgment dictates, and we deem it the duty of every citizen, whatever may be his avocation, to take a lively interest in the administration of public affairs, and in the political questions of the day.

Resolved 2, That if it be manifest that it is to be the general interest of the agricultural interests of the country that any system of laws should be enacted to subvert the interests of agriculture, then we will advocate those measures, but it will never be our effort or desire to subordinate the free principles of free constitutional government to any mere policy that may last only for the present, and we will never under any circumstances advocate any party or men who in the least propose to impair or destroy the white supremacy in this state or the south.

Resolved 3, That we are unalterably opposed to any boycotting or proscriptive resolutions, or acts on the part of the alliance, against any men or business in the country; that each and every man is free in his conduct to do that which he thinks most advantageous to his own interest, but we do unqualifiedly condemn all jute or other monopolists that organize to oppress the agriculturist, and we do believe that it is a most effective way to meet the bad motives of such monopolies that we will use cotton baling to wrap our cotton, and never patronize any such monopolies, but each member of the alliance is left free to govern his own conduct and business.

Resolved 4, That we are unalterably opposed to the federal government engaging in any private business which belongs to and can best be done by individuals. We don't desire the government to do the business, but we ask the government to protect the agriculturist in the pursuit of his business from all monopolies or oppressions from whatever source such may arise, entered into for the purpose of raising or depressing prices, or in the transportation of the commerce or products of the country.

Resolved 5, That we do not in any way sympathize with any resolutions boycotting or proscribing the Gadsden Leader, or any other newspaper, and we endorse the honesty of courage of the Leader in expressing its honest convictions upon the public questions of the day. Whether we agree with it in its conclusions or not and we will always defend the freedom of an honest and patriotic press.

Resolved 6, That we will sit down on the Montgomery Advertiser henceforth and forever.

Resolved 7, That this secretary forward these resolutions to the Gadsden Leader, Times News, The Alliance Herald and the Birmingham Age-Herald for publication.

JOHN F. ADAMS, President.
D. R. JELKS, Secretary.

A man disguised and dressed as a woman, who has been engaged for several years in the Northern and Middle States in selling corsets and bustles to ladies, was arrested several days ago in Hightstown, N. J.

The seeming woman guaranteed a perfect fit and said the goods would be furnished inside of a week, payment being made on their delivery. Many of the ladies, knowing that it could not be a swindling scheme, and thinking they would have something in the latest style, as the agent claimed the wares to be, gave their consent to go through the required measurement. Since it has become known that the pretended woman is a man, much indignation has been expressed by his customers. The man's reason for masquerading as a woman is believed to have been nothing more than to secure a rushing sale for his goods, as nothing in the shape of indecent proposal or attempt has been alleged against him.

Answer This Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Bile, Loss of Appetite, Coming Up of the Food, Yellow Skin, when for 75 cents we will sell them Shiloh's System Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them.

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

The following story is going the rounds of the English newspapers: "On a recent trip to Europe it is said that the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Texas was introduced to an English member of Parliament. The introduction was made not by name, but by the judicial title of the American visitor. 'Oh, yes,' said the Englishman. 'I have heard of you. Your name is Judge Lynch.'"

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The Republican.

I. W. GRANT, Publisher.

MARCH 22, 1890.

The declaration of the REPUBLICAN a few weeks ago that it wanted a "broad-gauge" man for the Legislature has been misinterpreted. It was meant as no reflection upon anybody in the world; but is no less the fact, that, interpreting the sentiment of the public as the REPUBLICAN infallibly does, the county means a man who can draw a bill to begin with. The bill once having been drawn, can take care of itself in all stages of its progress. The county needs a man who can, naturally, assume charge of a Senate bill and pass it through the House without the help of half a dozen paid attorneys.

We want an all-around man. What is the sense in sending a man there who has to be furnished with both brains and writing ability after he gets there.

Jefferson is distinguished in its Bob Lowe and Burt Porter, Dallas is distinguished in her gifted Pettus; Montgomery is distinguished in her Wily and Jones. Will Calhoun play the fool, (1) or will she send a "man among men?"

The True Ring.

From Troy Messenger.

In another column we publish a letter from Capt. James Crook, of Jacksonville, who is a candidate for Governor. We do not suppose that Capt. Crook had an idea of its publication when he penned it, but as it contains so much of the "True Ring" of that grand old Democracy which fought back the hordes of radicalism in the dark days—and no confidence is violated in giving the letter to the public—we print it. In doing so we do not wish to be understood as favoring the claims of Capt. Crook more than any other true and tried democrat who goes into the canvass and seeks the support of his party upon the grounds of his fitness for the position and fealty to the interests of the political organization to which he belongs, but this we do say, without fear of successful contradiction, that no man can say after a careful perusal of the letter, that the interests of the state would not be safe in his hands should the people see fit to elevate him to the office of Governor.

Capt. Crook truly says, that "The revolutionary methods of the dominant party in congress should be a fearful warning to the south" and in our opinion should impel them to stand together as a "stonewall" against the encroachments of those who would sink us in the depths of political degradation, and place an ignorant and inferior race over us as our political masters. Let the democracy see to it that only good and true men, men who seek the good of the people and that alone, men who are true to the principles handed down by the framers of the constitution, are put forward as leaders. Let demagogues and those who seek their own selfish ends be relegated to the rear and all will be well, for at the present we cannot afford to risk the chance of losing a single advantage ground in the administration of our own state affairs.

Interesting Letter.

EDITOR MESSENGER:

I am indebted to some one for a copy of your valuable paper, which I have read with much pleasure and great interest. I especially emphasize my cordial approval and endorsement of your editorial under the caption of "State Convention." The only hope of the South is in the supremacy of the democratic party, the maintenance and perpetuity of which dependent on the union and hearty co-operation of the people. The revolutionary designs of the dominant party in congress should be a fearful warning to the south of impending danger to her domestic institutions, her grand civilization, her material growth and development, all serve as a cohesive force to draw us together in a closer and more insoluble bond of union for self protection and self preservation. Let us not despise the "shibboleth" of "a solid south," so long as our rights are not respected and our equality in the union is not duly and properly recognized. The war is over, and should have been forgotten. But for the methods of political demagogues of the republican party north, who live and grow fat on sectional strife, we of the south would to-day know no north, no south, no east, no west; but a union of states "distinct as the waves but one of the sea," and pervaded and vitalized by a spirit of universal good will.

Mr. Editor, I am not a member of the Alliance, but am a farmer in the full and practical meaning of the word, personally supervise, and live by my farm, but I am a democrat with all that the term implies, and do not participate in, or sympathize with, the idea that there is the least danger of the farmers of Alabama, wavering in their loyalty to the democratic party. Before and since the war, they have constituted the unselfish adherents and supporters of the grand old party, and when in future contests, the "long roll" is sounded they will take their places in the front rank, under the unfurling banner of democracy, and answer as their names are called present and ready for duty. Those who struggle will be few and lonesome.

Yours very truly,
JAMES CROOK.

A GREAT BRIDGE.

This Year to Witness the Completion of a World's Wonder.

This year 1890 will be memorable for the completion of the great iron cantilever bridge across the Colorado river, near the Needles, one of the most wonderful and daring engineering achievements in the history of America. Since the construction of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad across the continent, the company has been compelled at various times to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to try and keep a bridge across the Colorado river, and at times has had the entire passenger and freight business of the whole road interrupted by a sudden rise in the river and the washing away of the bridge.

There is no room for doubt but what this is one of the cases where the dearest is the cheapest in the long run. Where the entire business of a great trans-continental railroad is liable to be blocked for weeks at a cost of from \$5,000 to \$10,000 a day; it is absolutely necessary to take measures to prevent the recurrence of such a calamity. Therefore, the minds of the best engineering talent in America, if not of the world, have been engaged for years preparing a plan to master the rolling waters of the great Colorado river, which is liable at certain seasons of the year to rise from bank to bank, height of 20 feet or more, within a few hours. The result has been to finally start the construction of a great cantilever bridge.

Every person is familiar with the principle of the suspension bridge; how the structure is suspended on chains, which are secured over high pillars at each end. The cantilever, however, is merely a bracket built out from the shore by welding iron, beam on beam until it meets a similar bracket sent out from the opposite side. The homely illustration has been used that it is like two men on opposite sides of a stream stretching out their arms to join hands and using a stick to complete the connection. In general appearance the Needles bridge resembles two towers of open steel work, with an enormous bracket extending from each tower, the intervening space between the ends of the brackets being covered by lattice work girders.

AN INCORRIGIBLE PASSENGER.

The Nashville Herald, of the 17th, says: It is not often that a railroad company gets worsted by an individual, but the Louisville & Nashville got it yesterday. The northbound passenger train was delayed 4 hours by a wreck at Lynnville. On the train and occupying a sleeper was a man and his wife from Alabama, who had purchased tickets and paid fare on the sleeper to St. Louis. When they arrived here Wednesday night they remained in the sleeper, and when told yesterday morning that on account of the accident the connection had been missed and that the sleeper would not go to St. Louis, the gentleman became much enraged and said that he would not leave the coach until it went to St. Louis. He claimed to be a lawyer, and said that he had paid his fare for passage on the car to St. Louis and would remain on it till he got there. As there was no sleeper going through to St. Louis yesterday morning, he was offered a seat in the parlor car, but would not have it. He determined to give them no show to oust him, and in company with his wife remained in the car all day, having their meals sent in from a restaurant. The coach was wanted to go back to Jacksonville on No. 3 on the Louisville & Nashville, and was switched on the train, but the incorrigible passengers would not vacate, and it was again placed on the side track, and after remaining there all day, was finally sent with its cargo to St. Louis last night.

COLD IN FLORIDA.

Fruit and Orange Blossoms Damaged by the Freeze.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 19.—The mercury fell below the freezing point Sunday night, but the cold had done no damage in the Northern portions of the state, in as much as all the young and tender spring growth had been nipped by the frost two weeks ago.

A Titusville special says: The mercury reached 32 degrees yesterday morning. Little ice was found in exposed places. Tender vegetables suffered some and it is feared that the orange blossoms were injured, to some extent in the country North-west of this place.

Light frost was reported as far south as Jupiter, but no damage was done on Indian river south of this place. The wind veered to the South-east early yesterday morning, and the temperature rose rapidly, making it a very comfortable day.

A Kissimmee special says: There was frost and ice here Sunday and the weather was the coldest in years. Vegetables are injured. Looper Bros. planted twenty acres in tomatoes, and they are already planting again, undiscovered by their misfortune. Cane is safe but oranges are slightly injured.

The National Summer Normal School for teachers and superintendents will honor Asheville, N. C., with its presence between the days of July 28th and August 9th. The institute holds a session of two weeks each in eight different cities, and this is the only city in the south which will be visited.

SUNDAY IN JACKSONVILLE.

Talented Amateurs—New Hotel Management—Industrial Notes.

JACKSONVILLE, March 17.—Yesterday morning Rev. Mr. Rodgers, pastor of the Methodist church, preached an able sermon from the text, "For bodily exercise profiteth little, but godliness is profitable unto all things, having promise of the life which now is and of that which is to come." In the evening at the same church Rev. S. P. West, with much pathos, made a stirring appeal for the Alabama Methodist orphanage at Summerfield. Mr. West is the agent for this much-needed institution and his heart is evidently in his work.

The ice-toothed klug has again put in his appearance, and he bites so mercilessly that all animated nature is a revised, multiplied and enlarged edition of Harry Gill.

The concert given here last week was so great a success, musically, dramatically and financially that the wide awake Piedmontese very earnestly requested the "Peak Sisters" to pay them a visit. Consequently this talented troupe, accompanied by a number of admiring non-professionals of Jacksonville, went up to our sister city, where they were greeted with a crowded house and much applause in their entertainment.

Mr. J. L. Mattison, who has had charge of the Iron Queen for a short time, has moved to his private residence, and the hotel immediately passed into the hands of one of Birmingham's enterprising citizens. It is rumored that Jacksonville is soon to have some kind of manufacturing plant, perhaps a foundry, etc. On that matter Messrs. Edmunds and West, of the Manufacturers' Record, were so pleased with Jacksonville that they contemplate moving their families to this delightful mountain home.

Capt. P. D. Ross, secretary and treasurer of the Jacksonville mining and manufacturing company, has been confined to his room for two weeks with a severe attack of the grip, but is now improving slowly and, we trust, surely.

Now that the grip has somewhat relaxed its hold, measles and mumps, those twin pests, have put in their appearance, though in a very mild form.

The public square is receiving quite an addition in the way of an imposing pyramid of Calhoun county minerals.

Messrs. Ide, of Connecticut, were in the city last week in the interest of a bank which they wish to establish here.—Age-Herald.

NEWS ITEMS.

Sam Jones will be in Charlotte N. C., to commence his meeting on the 25th of April.

Eufaula is to have twenty-six electric lights.

The papers of the State are handing around one G. H. Cornell, claiming to represent Collins & Palmer, of New York. He is a fraud, as there is no such firm.

A company consisting of Boston, Chicago and Texas capitalists has been organized for the purpose of buying all the street railways in Texas. The capital stock is \$500,000, and their bonded indebtedness is \$250,000.

The body of Arthur Davidson, a ten-year old negro boy, was found yesterday morning, at Charlotte, N. C., in a pile of cotton seed at the Oliver oil mill. About a week ago the boy was seen playing around the mill and digging holes in a pile of cotton seed hulls. He was driven away and was not seen again until his dead body was found yesterday morning. The supposition is that the boy returned to the pile of hulls when no one was looking and dug his own grave in the cotton seed hulls.

A knitting factory is the latest addition to Montgomery's list of new industrial enterprises.

It is a singular fact that the Texas state treasurer's bond is only \$75,000, and the county treasurer of Dallas county gives a bond of \$250,000.

Walton, the Dallas express thief, left a trunk with a woman in Dallas, when he made his hasty exit from that city. The express company learned of it and took possession of it. In it was found a box which contained \$17,000.

The DeBardeleben telephone line is completed at a cost of over \$5,000, and is the largest private telephone line in the south, being over thirty miles in length. The line radiates from the central office to the DeBardeleben company at Bessemer, Ala. One line goes to Adger, Johns and Sumpter; another to Waring Junction, Eureka furnace and Oxmoor, thence to the Birmingham exchange.

NOTICE NO. 10121.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., March 16, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on May 5, 1890, viz: Thomas Hanna, Homestead entry, No. 21509, for the W½ of NW¼, NW¼ of SW¼, Section 28, T. 14, S. 10, E. 10.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel Whitley, David Parker, Henry Whitley, Edward Benton. All of White Plains, Ala.

J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

NOTICE

For Decees to Sell Real Estate for Taxes and Costs.

The Tax Collector, for Calhoun county, Alabama, has reported to the undersigned Judge of Probate, the following delinquent tax payers and the lands and lots assessed to each of them respectively, upon which the taxes have not been paid, notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of April 1890, it being the second Monday, and a regular term of said court, Decees will be rendered for the sale of the following property, lands and lots for the payment of the taxes and costs against each lot or parcel of land respectively which is still unpaid, unless before or on said day the parties interested appear and pay the taxes and costs, or show cause why deceses should not be rendered.

Beat No. 1, Riley-Osborn, Manuf'g Co.—SW¼ of SW¼, Sec. 28, and SE¼ of SE¼, Sec. 29, and E½ of E½ of NW¼, an NE¼, SW¼, and NE¼ of NW¼, Sec. 32, all in T. 14, R. 6, 380 acres.

Taxes 1889 \$ 8.80
Costs 1.70
Advertising fee 2.64
Total 13.14

W. B. Ferguson, E½ SE¼ Sec 36, T. 13, R. 9, 20 acres.

Taxes 1889 .85
Costs 1.70
Advertising fee 1.50
Total 4.05

Levy, Postell & Vandiver, NE¼ of SW¼ and NW¼ of SE¼ Sec. 23, T. 14, R. 6, 15 acres.

Taxes 1889 2.55
Costs 1.20
Advertising fee 1.74
Total 5.49

Beat No. 1, Arch Robinson—Lot No. 102 in Jacksonville, Ala.

Taxes 1889 .85
Costs 1.20
Advertising fee 1.41
Total 3.46

David Treadwell Estate, SW¼ of SE¼ Sec. 26, T. 13, R. 7, W¼ of SE¼, Sec. 1, T. 14, and R. 7, and NW¼ of SE¼, Sec. 36, T. 13, R. 7, 190 acres.

Taxes 1889 2.55
Costs 1.20
Advertising fee 2.35
Total 6.10

Beat No. 6, Owner Unknown, W¼ of SE¼ Sec. 35, T. 14, R. 6, less 12 acres in northern part, 68 acres.

Taxes 1889 .85
Costs 1.20
Advertising fee 1.80
Total 3.85

Beat No. 7, Owner Unknown—SW¼ of SW¼, Sec. 36, T. 12, R. 7, 40 acres.

Taxes 1889 1.20
Costs 1.20
Advertising fee 1.62
Total 4.02

Beat No. 9, Owner Unknown—1 lot in Jacksonville, Ala., bounded north and east by J. F. Daily, south by M. E. church lot, west church, containing one-half acre.

Taxes 1889 .85
Costs 1.20
Advertising fee 1.95
Total 4.00

Beat No. 13, Owner Unknown—SW¼ of NE¼ and SE¼ of SE¼, Sec. 16, T. 16, R. 8, 80 acres.

Taxes 1889 to 1889 \$4.50
Costs 1.20
Advertising fee 1.86
Total \$7.56

Owner Unknown—One livery stable and lot in Oxford, Ala., bounded east by Main Street, south by 1st Street, west by Depot Lot and north by Jerry Stevens.

Taxes 1889 \$7.20
Costs 1.20
Advertising fee 1.89
Total \$10.29

Beat No. 15, T. C. Ashley—Lot No. 4, Block 461, Anniston, Ala.

Taxes 1889 \$5.58
Costs 1.20
Advertising fee 1.41
Total \$8.19

M. A. Carter—One acre lot at north corner of 14th and Dooly streets, in Anniston, Ala.

Taxes 1889 \$2.56
Costs 1.20
Advertising fee 1.66
Total \$5.42

Annice G. McWhorter—Lot No. 10, Block 19, Anniston, Ala.

Taxes 1889 \$3.15
Costs 1.20
Advertising fee 1.23
Total \$5.70

Beat No. 15, C. A. McClusky—One lot No. 6, corner of Adams and Hunter streets, in Anniston, Ala.

Taxes 1889 \$1.80
Costs 1.20
Advertising fee 1.59
Total \$4.59

H. A. Seeley—Lot No. 7, Block 8, Hight & McCoy's addition of Anniston, Ala.

Taxes 1889-9 \$19.50
Costs 1.20
Advertising fee 1.66
Total \$22.86

Sarah A. F. Woolly—Three lots fronting 55 feet front on 13th street, between Bancroft & A. C. right of way, in Anniston, Ala.

Taxes 1889 \$6.75
Costs 1.20
Advertising fee 1.80
Total \$9.75

J. A. Walker—Vacant lot No. 20, Block 132, Anniston, Ala.

Taxes 1889-9 \$5.00
Costs 1.20
Advertising fee 1.41
Total \$7.61

Beat No. 15, R. S. Wilson—Lot No. 12, Block 31, corner of 17th and Stevens street, Anniston, Ala.

Taxes 1889 \$7.48
Costs 1.20
Advertising fee 1.50
Total \$10.27

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate, Calhoun County, Alabama.

Ma 23-31

A GREAT OFFER!

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN AND GADSDEN TIMES-NEWS GIFT DISTRIBUTION, MAY 3rd, 1890.

Two weekly papers, with a chance in a grand gift distribution is an opportunity we offer to new subscribers who send us \$1.50 before the 3rd day of May, 1890, and they will receive the REPUBLICAN one year, and the Gadsden WEEKLY TIMES-NEWS, an 8 page weekly, and a ticket in the TIMES-NEWS distribution of \$2,000, which will take place at Gadsden on Saturday, May 3, 1890. The prizes will consist of one valuable horse, an elegant organ, gold and silver watches, clocks, wagon, harness, saddles, pocket knives, gold pens, 100 cash prizes, etc.

Write to us at once and get in the TIMES-NEWS drawing before May 3rd. Address all letters to THE REPUBLICAN, Jacksonville, Ala.

"How to Cure All Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, all eruptions on the face, hands, neck, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are proved by the following testimonials. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Sold everywhere.

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of a Venditioni Exponas in mechanic's lien issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, against W. P. Hunter and wife and in favor of J. D. Leak, I will proceed to sell on Monday the 21st day of April 1890, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, at public outcry within the legal hours of sale to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property to-wit: Lot No. 3, Block 11, Division 1 (in map of Osage, Ala., of 1886), as the property of W. P. Hunter and wife to satisfy said mechanic's lien.

L. P. CARPENTER, Sheriff.

mar22-4t

Non-Resident Notice.

T. W. Francis } In Chancery at
vs. } Jacksonville Ala.
Maurice B. Frank }
W. H. Grundy. }

In this cause it is made to appear by affidavit of G. C. Ellis, complainant's solicitor, that the said defendants are both non-residents of the State of Alabama and that Maurice B. Frank resides in the city of Atlanta, Ga., and that the residence of W. H. Grundy is unknown to affiant; further that said defendants are both over the age of twenty-one years. It is therefore ordered by the Register that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in Calhoun county, Alabama, for four successive weeks requiring the said defendants to appear and plead to answer or demur to the bill of complaint in this cause by Monday the 21st day of April next, or thirty days thereafter a decree pro confesso may be taken against them and the said defendants. Done at office March 10th 1890.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

mar15-4t

Sheriff Sale.

Under and by virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 4th day of December 1889, in favor of Isaac M. Anderson, and against Clem Jowers, William Canada and Alexander Fleming, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash at Public outcry on Monday the 14th day of April 1890 before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, within the legal hours of sale the following described real estate to-wit: South-half of southwest quarter and northwest quarter of southeast quarter of Sec. 30, T. 13, R. 7, North half of northwest quarter and northwest quarter of northeast quarter Sec. 31, T. 13, and R. 7. East-half of southwest quarter and southwest quarter of northwest quarter, and northwest quarter of southwest quarter of Sec. 24, T. 13, R. 6, North half of southwest quarter and south half of northwest quarter and northwest quarter of northwest quarter Sec. 31, T. 13, R. 7. Northwest quarter of northeast quarter and northeast quarter of Sec. 3, T. 14 R. 6. Southwest quarter of southeast quarter and southeast quarter of southwest quarter of Sec. 34, T. 13, R. 6, and eight acres in northwest corner of northwest quarter of southeast quarter of Sec. 31, T. 13, R. 7, in all 748 acres more or less, as the property of Wm. Canada, and also southwest quarter of southwest quarter and southwest quarter of southeast quarter of Sec. 3, T. 14, R. 6, 80 acres more or less as the property of Clem Jowers, and also 13 acres south of the big road and northeast quarter of southeast quarter of Sec. 35, T. 14, R. 6, and 26 acres in the northwest quarter of southeast quarter and that part of the southwest quarter of northeast quarter of the ditch and south of the big road of Sec. 35, T. 14, R. 6, as the property of S. A. Fleming. Leveled upon as the property of the above named parties to satisfy said execution.

L. P. CARPENTER, Sheriff.

mar15-4t

Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Public and Ex-Officio JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

STATE NORMAL

COLLEGE,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Next session opens Tuesday Sept. 3rd. For catalogue address

C. B. GIBSON, Jacksonville, Ala.

Sheriff's Sale.

Under and by virtue of three Ven Exces issued from the Circuit Court of Talladega County, Alabama, on the 5th day of March, 1890, one in favor of Poyntis & Watson for ninety-two and 17-100 dollars and cost, two in favor of Isadore Trayer and Simeon J. Cammon for seventy-four and 55-100 dollars and cost and for seventy-five and 85-100 dollars and cost, and 17-100 dollars and cost, also five executions in my hands issued from the aforesaid court, one in favor of Briscoe & Beggs on February 6th, 1890, for one hundred and thirty-seven and 34-100 dollars and cost, one in favor of Taylor & Williams on March 6th, 1890, for two hundred and forty dollars and cost, one in favor of Webb & Tillman on February 6th, 1890, for one hundred and thirty and 17-100 dollars and cost, one in favor of First National Bank of Birmingham, for one hundred and forty and 60-100 dollars and cost, one in favor of Edson Electric Illuminating Co., on March 6th, 1890, for one hundred eighty-nine and 90-100 dollars and cost, all against J. S. Martin.

I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash within the legal hours of sale, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, on Monday the 14th day of April 1890, at public outcry, the following described property, to-wit:

Lot No. 4 of Block 186, facing on Glen Addie street in the city of Anniston, Calhoun County, Ala., as the property of J. S. Martin, to satisfy said judgments.

LAWSON P. CARPENTER, Sheriff.

mar-12

Register's Sale.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District of the Northernmost Chancery Division of Alabama composed of the county of Calhoun, at the October Term 1888, in the cause of Annie C. Alexander vs. John H. Alexander et al. I will as Register of said court sell to the highest bidder on Monday the 21st day of April 1890 before the court house door of Calhoun county, Ala., the following described real estate to-wit: Lots 15, 19 and 20, and so much of lot No. 21, south of the gully running through said lot including the dwelling house and out houses, and known as the S. P. Hudson home place, also lot No. 21, said lot being twenty-three acres (less three and one half acres sold off for cemetery), and also one half of lot lying in front of dwelling house, all of said lots are in the old plan of Jacksonville, county of Calhoun, State of Alabama.

Terms of sale, one-third cash, one-third credit twelve months and interest from date of sale, the good securities. The above is the most valuable property in the town of Jacksonville.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

mar15-4t

Register's Sale.

Under by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District of the Northernmost Chancery Division of Alabama, county of Calhoun, rendered at the October Term 1889 in the case of S. D. G. Brothers administrators of the estate of Woodford R. Hanna, deceased vs. M. E. Henderson et al. I will as Register in said court sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door of said county, on Monday the 21st day of April 1890, the following real estate to-wit: The SW¼ of the SW¼ of S. 24, T. 15, R. 9, east, in Calhoun county, Ala.; also 8 shares in "The Land and Mining Company."

Said property will be sold under said decree, as the property of the estate of said Woodford R. Hanna, deceased. This 12th day of March 1890.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

mar15-4t

Sheriff Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued from the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 19th day of December 1889, in favor of Walker Heaton and against B. P. Bynum, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash at public outcry, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Alabama, within the legal hours of sale, on Monday the 14th day of April 1890, the following described real estate to-wit: E½ of NW¼ of NW¼, less 10 acres and five acres in NW¼ of the NE¼ Sec. 32, T. 16, Range 7; and 30 acres south-east corner of SE¼ of NW¼ of Sec. 29, T. 16, and R. 7. Total 140 acres in Calhoun county. Leveled on as the property of B. P. Bynum to satisfy said execution.

L. P. CARPENTER, Sheriff.

mar15-4t

In solvent Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

In Probate Court, Special Term, Feb 26th, 1890.

This day came D. H. Love, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Phillips deceased, and filed in Court his Report in writing and under oath stating that to the best of his knowledge, said estate is solvent, and praying for an order of Court so declaring it.

It is therefore ordered that the 31st day of March 1890, be and is hereby appointed the day upon which to determine said Report, and that notice thereof be given for three successive weeks by publication in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in Calhoun county, Alabama, as a notice

DEFENDING A LADY'S HONOR.

Ed. Zuber Shoots a Negro Dead Near Sylacauga.

Ed. Zuber lives with his brother, Crof. Zuber, near Sylacauga. On Saturday last Crof. came to Anniston on business, intending to return on Sunday. During the afternoon L. D. Zuber was attracted by the strange conduct of a negro man by the name of Henry Leatherwood, who had been living with the Zuber family for ten years or more. He inspected all the doors and windows of the residence closely, and Mr. Zuber saw him take the peg out of a door in the room occupied by his brother's wife, and trim it down so that the door could be pushed open from the outside without any trouble.

Mr. Zuber then knew that the negro intended some mischief. He gave his hat, coat and vest to another man, told him to clothe himself with them and go off in the direction of the coalfield. This was done and Zuber loaded his gun heavily and secreted himself in the house. About 10 o'clock the negro came, as was expected. He pushed open the door and entered. As soon as he was five or six feet into the room Zuber discharged his gun at him and the negro was killed instantly. The dead had a large maul in his hand, with which he probably intended to murder Mrs. Zuber.

A coroner's inquest was held and Zuber fully exonerated.—Anniston Hot Blast.

Kind Words of Cheer.

When a proprietor knows he has a grand and good remedy for the many ills that flesh and blood are heir to, it pleases him exceedingly to receive such evidences of appreciation as follows:

W. F. Miles, Milesville, N. C. writes: "I have used Botanic Blood Balm and find it to be all that it is recommended to be."

D. C. Blanton, Thomasville, Ga. writes: "I have used Botanic Blood Balm in my family as a tonic and blood purifier with highest satisfactory results."

F. O. Hoffman, editor Times, Rocky Mount, Va., writes: "I am pleased to say that Botanic Blood Balm is the best appetizer and tonic for delicate people that I ever saw. It acted like a charm in my case."

P. H. Hickey, 1208 Main street, Lynchburg, Va., writes: "I was broke out all over with sores, and my hair was falling out. After using a few bottles of Botanic Blood Balm my hair quit falling out and all the sores got well."

Julia E. Johnson, Stafford's P. O., S. C., writes: "I had suffered 13 years with eczema and was at times confined to my bed. The itching was terrible. My sun-in-law got me one-half dozen bottles of Botanic Blood Balm which entirely cured me and I ask you to publish this for the benefit of others suffering in like manner."

August K. Klages, 810 St. Charles street, Baltimore, Md., writes: "From my youth I suffered from a poisonous taint in my blood. My face and body was continually affected with eruptions and sores. I am now 42 years of age and had been treated both in Germany and America, but no remedy overcame the trouble until I used Botanic Blood Balm. I have used about twenty bottles, and now my skin is clear, smooth and healthy and I consider the poison permanently driven from my blood. I endorse it as the best blood remedy."

A NEGRO'S BITE.

Reported Fatal to a Clay County Farmer.

The Atlanta Constitution of the 10th, contained the following special from Birmingham:

Birmingham, March 16.—In Clay county, Alabama, last night Oscar Hill, a prominent farmer, died of hydrophobia, suffering the most horrible agony before he died. His death was the result of a bite on the finger by a negro several weeks ago. Hill had a fight with a negro, who bit one of his fingers to the bone, inflicting an ugly wound. The finger became inflamed, and finally had to be amputated.

Then the swelling continued up the arm, and finally that had to be cut off near the shoulder. Several days ago symptoms of hydrophobia developed, and Hill rapidly grew worse until he died. The attending physician pronounced it a case of hydrophobia. The negro Davis, was what is known as a "blue gum negro," his gums being blue in color, and there is a general belief that the bite of such negroes is always fatal. Davis is under arrest charged with murder.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward, author of "Robert Elsmere," is found of entertaining the aristocracy of London. She likes to have at least one duke at dinner, and always manages to have a few baronets scattered about in her house.

Secretary Tracy has sight in one eye only. When young he taught school in northern New York, and an unruly pupil threw a slate at him, striking him in the eye and destroyed the sight.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy, a marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth, and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious Nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price 50 cts. J. T. DOSTER & CO.

Farm Mortgages.

Agriculture is conceded to be the source of all wealth, the base upon which rests the varied industries that engage the daily occupation of a people; and it would naturally be assumed that in a country like ours, containing so great an extent of cheap and productive land, with such a variety and adaptability of climate, with available markets in every direction, the farmers must have made equal progress and development, in a financial sense, with that achieved by those engaged in other occupations.

But, as a matter of fact, are the farming interests of this country in a healthy and prosperous condition? From a recent report issued by the State statistician of Indiana there are good grounds for basing the assertion that the agricultural interests of the United States are each year becoming more and more depressed; and it is fair to presume that the State of Indiana affords a good example of the average condition of the other portions of the land in the matter of agricultural prosperity.

Indiana is as highly favored perhaps as any other State in the Union, when we consider her equable climate, fertile soil, and access to markets, and yet the figures of the statistician show that the mortgage indebtedness upon the farm lands of the State from 1873 to 1888, fourteen years, increased \$105,855,000. It will be observed that this increase took place in fourteen years, a period during which the greatest advancement was made in every direction by all other pursuits. The aggregate wealth of the land has been vastly augmented in the last two decades, but the farmer has steadily grown poorer. This gradual absorption of wealth is the greatest evil now confronting the American people. If it be continued, the inevitable result must be hopeless poverty and the practical enslavement of the great mass of the people. There surely must be a remedy applicable to so deplorable a condition as threatens the farmers of America, and it is for them to determine the proper solution of this vital problem before their environments shall have become insurmountable.—Huntsville Independent.

A Peculiar Case.

Dr. H. C. Edmunds, of Eiberton, Ga., writes: "A very peculiar and strange case of blood poison came under my attention a short time ago. A gentleman came here from Athens, Ga., where he had been bitten by a vicious mule on the hand, which he was trying to break to work. The hand was in a horrible condition, and the inflammation was rapidly extending throughout his entire system. Every knuckle on his hand was an ulcer that was deep and sloughing. He stated to me that he had consulted several physicians, and taken their medicines without deriving any benefit. I gave him a course of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), and in a few days he reported to me a marked improvement, and in one week from the time he commenced taking S. S. S. the hand was healed up and the poison entirely eradicated from his system. It is my opinion that he would have lost his life had it not been for the health-giving properties contained in Swift's Specific. He frankly admits, himself, that S. S. S. did the work."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

PATENTS,

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of model or sketch of Invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability. Free of Charge. Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.

J. R. LITTLE, Washington, D. C.

Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I. L. SWAN, AGT.

Jacksonville Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to-visit

Georgia Home, Ga.

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JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

At Oxford, Ala.

Courts 2nd Saturday in each month

STATE NORMAL

COLLEGE,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Next session opens Tuesday Sept.

3rd For catalogue address

C. B. GIBSON,

Jacksonville, Ala.

JAS. HUTCHISON

HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,

(Jacksonville Hotel),

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

TAX NOTICE.

Assessor's Second and Last Round.

I will be at the places the days mentioned below for the purpose of assessing the State, County and Poll Taxes for the 1890, for Calhoun County, State of Alabama.

All persons subject to taxation, under the law, are earnestly requested to meet me promptly at my appointments on this my Last Round, with a full list of property, with its full cash value, with correct numbers of Leases and Town Lots in every case, as required by law. All persons subject to Poll Tax will be required to give the correct number of Township and Range they live in.

According to law, all persons are required to give in their own property or by an authorized agent.

Beat 17—DeArmanville, Monday, February, 24, 1890.

Beat 12—Choccolocco, Tuesday, February, 25.

Beat 3—Davisville, Wednesday, February, 26.

Beat 11—White Plains, Thursday, February, 27.

Beat 10—Habbit Town, Friday, February, 28.

Beat 10—Morgan's Store, Saturday, March, 1.

Beat 10—Wilson's Store, Monday, March, 2.

Beat 10—Ladiga, Tuesday, March, 3.

Beat 9—Piedmont, Wednesday & Thursday, March, 5 & 6.

Beat 8—Alsop's Mill, Friday, March, 7.

Beat 8—Green's School House, Saturday, March, 8.

Beat 1—Jacksonville, Monday, & Tuesday, March, 10 & 11.

Beat 3—Four Mile Spring, Wednesday, March, 12.

Beat 8—Weaver's, Thursday, March, 13.

Beat 15—Anniston, March, 14 to 20 inclusive.

Beat 13—Oxanna, Friday, March, 21.

Beat 13—Oxford, Saturday, & Monday, March, 22 & 24.

Beat 4—Ganaway's, Tuesday, March, 25.

Beat 4—Bynum's, Wednesday, March, 26.

Beat 14—Sulphur Springs, Thursday, March, 27.

Beat 6—Polkville, Friday, March, 28.

Beat 18—Ochatie, Saturday, March, 29.

Beat 18—Griffin's Store, Monday, March, 31.

Beat 6—Peek's Hill, Tuesday, April, 1.

Beat 7—Hollingsworth's, Wednesday, April, 1.

Beat 2—Alexandria, Thursday & Friday, April, 3 & 4.

J. V. RHODES, Assessor.

"Established 30 Years."

H. A. SMITH

ROME, GEORGIA.

Wholesale and Retail

Bookseller and

Music Dealer.

JUST received a magnificent line of holiday goods: Comb and Brush sets, Work boxes, Writing Desk, Toilet sets for Ladies and Gentlemen, Trays and Boxes, Round Photographs and Autograph Albums, Post-Card, Standard Juvenile and Gift Books, Scrap Book, Bible, Trayer and Hyman Books, Pictures, Engravings, Vases, Bronzes, Games, Dolls, etc., etc., etc., in Pink Boxes and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents.

Plans and Orders from different manufacturers, for Cash or installment plan, at low prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER

and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Samples sent on application.

Application for Decree to Sell Land.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

Probate Court, Special Term, February 27, 1890.

This day came John F. Johnson, of

Piedmont, Calhoun county, Ala., and

filed his petition in writing as a joint

owner and tenant in common with

others, in certain real estate (town

lots) in Piedmont, Ala., which are

fully set out and described in petition,

and praying for an order and decree

of court authorizing the sale of the

same for division among the joint

owners and tenants in common, upon

the grounds that the said realty can-

not be divided equitably and fairly

by metes and bounds.

It is ordered that the 31st day of

March 1890, be and is hereby appointed

the day on which to hear and deter-

mine said petition and that notice

thereof be given by publication for

three successive weeks in the

Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper

published in said county, as a

notice to the non-resident joint

owners and tenants in common and

at law of S. D. Johnson deceased.

Ophelia Allen and her husband,

John C. Allen, Texas; Fannie Mc-

Bride and her husband, A. Mc-

Bride, H. S. Johnson and R. C. John-

son, Atlanta, Ga., and Mattie Mc-

Bride and her husband Murdock

McBride, Tallapoosa Ga., to appear

in this court on the day appointed

and contest said petition if they

think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK,

mar1-3t Judge of Probate.

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

Druggists.

SOUTH SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE.

NEXT DOOR TO Porter, Martin & Co.

BUY YOUR DRUGS FROM

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

We buy our chemicals direct from manufacturers and can always guarantee the quality. We make a specialty of Prescriptions and formulas of any kind. Besides we have constantly on hand a full line of

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,

And anything ordinarily kept by retail druggists. We manufacture all our own flavoring essences and tinctures and guarantee the quality. Country merchants supplied at wholesale prices. Buy from us and save freight. A complete assortment of Spectacles just received.

BOOMING!

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST

AND SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR

GROCERIES

Hardware, Harness, Wagon Material, Brick, Lime, shingles, Laths, Wagons, Buggies, Queensware.

Glassware, Tinware, &c.

New York Seed Irish Potatoes

STOCK FEED

IF YOU WANT A GOOD LIGHT

Try Our "W. W." Oil.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE.

Give us a call. PORTER, MARTIN & CO.

New Goods! New Goods!

A Large Stock Just Received at

CROW BROS'.

The Largest and Best Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing

We have ever kept at prices lower than ever before offered. The very latest styles of Hats. Our stock of Shoes is full and complete and can suit any one in quality and price. A beautiful line of Prints, Shells, cotton and wool, Chambray, Ginghams, Satines, White Goods, Kid Gloves, Velvet Silks and a large stock of notions. Call and see our goods before buying. We guarantee satisfaction to every purchaser.

SPRING STYLES

OF

CLOTHING

A new and select style of Spring Clothing, the very Latest and Nobbiest in Cut, Style and Patterns. The finest and best in

PRINCE ALBERT,

3 and 4 Button Cutaway Frocks,

Double and single Breasted Sacks.

A FULL ASSORTMENT FOR

Slender, Stout & Extra Sized Men

—IN—

FROCK AND SACK SUITS.

Fits Guaranteed same as Merchant Tailor Made.

NECK WEAR.

THE LATEST IN

NEW SPRING TIES,

ALL STYLES IN

Windsor Ties, Four-in-Hand, Scarfs, Dude Bows, Full Dress and Evening Shade a Specialty.

The Advance Collar

The Newest cut for Full Dress. Also Full Line of

CUFFS, BEST QUALITY.

Derby, Crush and Fur Hats,

Newest Styles. Best Quality, and all Colors, just received at

ULLMAN BROS., Anniston, Ala

LIVERY, FEED and SALE STABLE.

MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times.

mar21-11

READ.

THINK IT OVER.

AND BE

ONE OF THE WISE.

In supervising the construction of our Stock for the present season we

"SPREAD OURSELVES"

Not alone in the construction of the finest kinds 'twas possible to produce but also in the quantity and variety of styles necessary to meet the demands of our increasing business. 'Tis well we did for increase in the volume of our trade is in the light of revelation to us. We never thought it was possible to do such a business in our present space. We are, in fact and in truth, doing the cream of the

Clothing and Furnishing Business of Anniston.

The point we wish to make is this: That the people's eyes have been opened to one or two important facts that, until lately, seemed to have escaped their notice. One that our prices are always uniformly reasonable. We neither mark our goods AWAY UP first of the season nor

CUT PRICES

In two when the season's over. Another is that others do those things, and consequently cannot afford to meet our prices. Add to these the fact we produce and sell only clothing of style and sterling merit. The finest is not too good for us to handle or for our patrons to buy and wear. The clothes we handle are of the good, reliable, honest kind that do not require sensational advertising to bring their merits before the people. In beauty of design, conception and make our dress and semi-dress suits and dress overcoats find no peers in these parts. We are not here to deery the wears of others—we are not built—that way, but we take a pardonable pride in the beauties of our own. There is no tailor living that can produce better made,

BETTER FITTING

Or finer garments than those we show ready for use. Our unchanging low prices place them within the reach of the most economically inclined in point of fact our garments are far cheaper in the end than the cheap clothing so extensively advertised of late. There's a tone and style about OUR CLOTHES that stamp

THEM AT ONCE,

As being of Superior character to the ordinary run of ready made, yet they cost the consumer no more. Then why not buy the best?

RESPECTFULLY,

THE FAMOUS

Strictly One Price Clothiers & Furnishers.

Noble and Tenth Streets,

Anniston, Ala.

ANNOUNCEMENT

ROWAN, DEAN & COMPANY

Jacksonville, Alabama,

Are receiving this season the largest and best selected stock of goods brought to this market for years, to which they invite the attention of the people of Calhoun. They make this season

A NEW DEPARTURE

in that they will, in addition to their ordinary mode of business, add a

Cash Sale Department;

in which they guarantee better bargains than can be had elsewhere in this county. With cheap store rent and cheap living at Jacksonville, and goods bought at first hands for cash, by our Mr. Wm. Dean, who just returned from market, we are enabled to make this announcement with complacency. Our stock consists in the

Ladies' Department

In addition to many other things, of the latest style of Henrietta Cloths, Ladies' Broadcloth, Dress Flannels, Trimmings, Knit Goods, Shawls, New Markets, Walking Jackets, Cloaks, Vests, fine Dress Shoes, Millinery; in short a

Bewildering Bower of Beautiful Goods

of all kinds. In the

Gents' Department,

we mention specially an extra select assortment of Ready-Made Clothing, Fine Boots, and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Negligee Shirts &c. Generally we have the best selected and largest stock of

Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware,

Drugs, Queensware, Books, &

Stationery, Carpets, Rugs

Curtains, Oil-cloths,

RUBBER GOODS.

found in any other store in this Congressional District. Try us with cash and see if we will not make good our boast of

oct21-11

UNDERSELLING ALL COMPETITORS.

JACKSONVILLE REPUBLICAN.

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1890.

VOLUME 54.

MAJOR GOLDSMITH B. WEST AND HIS NEW WORK.

From Manufacturers' Record.

Readers of the Manufacturers' Record who have for the last eight or nine months followed the work of our Exploring Party as described from week to week by Major Goldsmith B. West, its chief, and who have found in his letters much to interest and interest all who seek to know more of the great resources of the South, will regret to learn that he has resigned that position. It is with much regret that the Manufacturers' Record parts with him. Prior to his acceptance of this position Major West had for years been a noted expert in the exploration of mineral and timber lands, his experience in this line ranging from the far South and West to Manitoba. For the last five or six years he has given his whole attention to the mineral resources of the central South, mainly Alabama. While heading this exploring party work he has found and made known to the public many places of great resources, where the advantages for industrial development warranted the location of extensive enterprises. He has told of the vast coking coal fields of Eastern Kentucky, of the iron ores and timber of that section, as well as of Western Carolina and East Tennessee. Having covered these States he turned back to Alabama, where, despite all the developments so far made, there are vast resources as yet scarcely dreamed of. While at work in that splendid mineral belt that extends from Cedarvale on beyond Anniston to Talladega, Major West found at Jacksonville, the county seat of Calhoun county, a combination of advantages that at once deeply impressed him. The careful investigation that he was making for the work of the Exploring Party opened up immense mineral wealth with every needed advantage of location for cheap iron making, abundance of good water, healthfulness, etc. So greatly has he been impressed with the combination of advantages of this place, making it, according to his views, the most desirable site for a large industrial town that he has finally decided to locate there and devote his energies to the development of the place as general manager of the land company organized for that purpose. Major West was proof against many tempting offers of similar positions that have come to him since his connection with the Manufacturers' Record. Many of these offers were of the most liberal character, but it was not until the advantages of Jacksonville so greatly impressed him with the possibilities of the place that he was willing to relinquish his work for the Manufacturers' Record and undertake the building of a great industrial center. No man in all the country has had a better chance to see almost every desirable town site in the central South and Major West, and his selection of Jacksonville is a high compliment to that place. With his tireless energy, his wide business experience in the handling of large enterprises, his thorough knowledge of the South's mineral resources and his extensive acquaintance in Northern financial circles, the Manufacturers' Record feels sure that Major West will make a phenomenal record of industrial progress for Jacksonville. Next to working for the Manufacturers' Record, the best work that can be done is that of helping to build up the industrial interests of the South, and hence we can but extend our best wishes to the manager of the Jacksonville Land, Mining & Manufacturing Co.

HEADQUARTERS MANUFACTURERS' RECORD'S EXPLORING EXPEDITION, JACKSONVILLE, ALA. (P. O. Jacksonville), March 14, 1890.

RICHARD H. EDMONDS,

Editor-in-Chief Manufacturers' Record, Baltimore, Md.

Dear Sir:—The work of exploring the mineral regions of the South, which it has been my privilege to undertake and command under your auspices for the past eight months, has brought me in contact with a great many localities and districts offering attractions to capital and enterprise. It has been my fortune to become acquainted with opportunities in Kentucky, Tennessee and North Carolina that should have induced the most extensive and active intervention of outside capital and enterprise. I have come the rounds with a single eye to bringing the several districts to the attention of the investing world. If our exploration has tended to call attention of the rich things that our Southern States possess, its object has been accomplished. If the several hundred letters per week that I receive are any criterion, it has been accomplished.

It is with a great deal of embarrassment and not a little regret that I am compelled to offer you my resignation as chief of the Manufacturers' Record's Expedition. After traveling over a good portion of the South, and having brought my staff into Alabama, it has been my fortune to find, at Tredegar, such a combination of mineral, industrial, climatic, agricultural and other conditions as to constitute what I consider to be the very best place in the South for the development of a great and successful industrial community.

It may be of interest to note that

when first I went to Tredegar, I went with my mind predisposed against the place. Examination of its resources convinced me that it is the place above all the places I have seen in the South for the establishment of a great manufacturing growth, backed by a now highly organized local agricultural and pastoral organization. After some hesitation, and having received your "content" today by telegraph, I have decided to sever my scientific relations with the Manufacturers' Record, and to accept the position offered me here, of general manager of the Tredegar development, tendered me by the Alabama company and by the Eastern syndicate lately become interested in the movement.

I trust that the work I have begun may be continued under good auspices, and that the friends I have endeavored to make during the progress of the campaign may not forget me. With kind wishes and regards to you and the readers who have been with us through the mountains since July last, I am,

Very truly yours,

GOLDSMITH BERNARD WEST.

IS IT WHILDEN'S BODY?

A Suspicious Floating Body in the Tennessee.

BIRMINGHAM, March 24.—A body supposed to be that of B. D. Whilden, the young capitalist who disappeared so mysteriously about two weeks ago was found floating in the Tennessee river, near Cherokee, Ala., yesterday afternoon. Whilden was last seen in a boat on the Tennessee, near Decatur, and it is supposed that he was drowned.

LATER—Birmingham, March 25.—The following telegram from C. H. Caldwell, who went to Decatur yesterday and thence to Cherokee, in company with the family physician, Dr. Dozier, sets all doubts at rest as to the identity of the body discovered yesterday:

CHEROKEE, Ala., March 25.—Am just in from the river, ten miles across the country, where I closely examined the body. It is not Whilden. We will reach Decatur again at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

C. H. C.

This information in one respect will be received with regret by the friends of the unfortunate man and family, as it still leaves his devoted young wife in a terrible state of suspense and anxiety, and all is yet as deep a mystery as ever.

Mrs. Whilden was doing fairly well this forenoon, aside from the fearful strain upon her nervous system, which has been somewhat aggravated by the suspense of yesterday and today, when it was announced that the body had probably been discovered. That her intense agony is yet to be prolonged will bring a sympathetic throb from every heart in Birmingham.

Rich. Red Blood.

With rich, red blood coursing through the veins and the heart's action never obstructed by a single particle of blood poison or impurity, mankind ought to live out their full allotted time in ease, in comfort and in perfect health. Old mother earth has furnished herbs of healing and strengthening virtue that wonderfully assist nature in keeping the blood pure and clean. Science revealed these herbs to that eminent physician Dr. John Bull of Louisville, Ky., and they are happily blended in his meritorious compound called Dr. John Bull's Sarsaparilla. Syphilis and scrofula yield readily to its magic influence, and other symptoms of impure blood, such as pimples, sores, aches, pains, indigestion, weak kidneys, etc., vanish like snow before a noon day sun. It is the only compound that is absolutely safe to use in cases of bad blood. It never leaves any unpleasant after effects, and it stimulates the whole system beginning with the very first dose taken.

There is a case of scrofula here that has mended very fast under the treatment of Bull's Sarsaparilla, after all other treatment failed to do the man any good. I also know of a case of piles that Bull's Sarsaparilla cured. In cases of whites and womb diseases it has proven itself the best medicine to give quick relief.—John J. Cooke, M. D., Mt. Vernon, Ind.

Don't urge children to take nasty worm pills. They enjoy eating Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers and will ask for more.

Capt. Jas. Crook does not only stand the Jeffersonian test "capable and honest," and is a true blue Democratic, but he has a splendid cattle farm and is one of the best farmers in North Alabama. And we hope our people will all support him for Governor, our Alliance friends, farmers and all. Nobody can conscientiously support Kolb for Governor, since it has been found out how he came by his water-melon patch.—Coosa River News.

We have a speedy and positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth and Headache, in Sullib's Catarrh Remedy. A Nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cents.

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

An Attractive Place.

THE EXPLORING PARTY CONTINUES ITS WORK AT JACKSONVILLE, TREDEGAR, ALA.

Major West Grows Enthusiastic Over Manganese, Iron Ores, Jersey Cows, &c., And then Decides to Locate Permanently at That Town.

HEADQUARTERS MANUFACTURERS' RECORD'S EXPLORING EXPEDITION, JACKSONVILLE, (TREDEGAR), ALA., March 18, 1890.

Dame Nature, after a few days of ebullience, by way of reminder that her Vernal Highness had not forgotten how to be cold upon occasion, has condescended to break into sunny smiles again, and everything is green and budding. Birds of gorgeous plumage flit from bough to bough, the magnolias will soon be in flower, and almost every tree is the home of a noisy, songful mockingbird. The lofty ridges all around have their soft, rolling contours touched with golden light, or contrasting shades of the scurrying clouds of the upper atmosphere pass northward to the regions of cold and rain. The creeks and brooks, fed from the mysterious, hidden mountain lakes of the neighborhood, are bustling about their business, just as they were on the date of the latest bulletin, and everything within the champagne or on the hills is in the same satisfactory state of health and development that obtained, when, a week ago, I closed a contribution with a long and interesting, but heavy series of mineral analyses. We will begin our exercises this week with something different. Different, because the last part of the latest installment was devoted to iron, while our opening this time will be on manganese. And, by the same token, there is little to write on the subject as yet, because the chemical end of the question has not been completed, although I hope it may be in time for the next issue of the Manufacturers' Record. The matter considered in a general way, however, is far too important to wait for that, inasmuch as it will constitute a basis for a higher opinion of the value and variety of Tredegar and Jacksonville resources and advantages than would otherwise have been obtained, perhaps.

The existence of beds of manganese ore, of greater or smaller importance, in Cleburne County, Alabama, has been recognized for several years, and some knowledge of beds not a great way from Tredegar has come to people interested in that direction. It has remained for the examinations of the past few weeks to locate an extensive bed of manganese ore of apparently high quality right at Tredegar. The special credit for this important find is due to Mr. J. H. Pratt, C. E., M. E., of Birmingham, who has been lending his valuable assistance to the expedition for a short time in the departments of geology and mineralogy. A large ore deposit within the Tredegar limits, which had been regarded as a mere trifling discovery, was instantly identified by him as a bed of manganese, and he is now engaged in analyzing its contents. The discovery in question is another indication of the extreme richness of this particular district. Within a dozen miles of Anniston, it is hardly to be presumed that something of the truth about its resources was not known to the shrewd and able men who engineered the establishment and development of that now famous manufacturing center. Perhaps the knowledge may have been kept in stock privately for future use. Possibly it was regarded as likely to lead to a rival city too near for comfort; but it is certain that for some reason or other the astonishing mineral and manufacturing possibilities of Jacksonville (Tredegar) and its surroundings, have not been advertised to the world of capital and enterprise in any adequate manner until the present time. In the rapid and heavily capitalized movement which is certain to follow the dissemination and appreciation of that knowledge, I am inclined to think that Anniston will take an early, and hearty and a considerable share. Anniston has achieved such a degree of wealth and progress that instead of a neighboring development being a menace to her prosperity, it will tend to enervate it, and this is recognized in the push which Anniston is giving to the Birmingham and Jacksonville Railway, which is intended to give Anniston an additional chance at the tonnage which the mines, furnaces and factories of Tredegar and Jacksonville will produce.

Aside from iron and steel production it may be assumed that there will be a wide range of matters and things turned out in the vicinity. Reference has been made to the huge deposits of limestone and sandstone, many of which ought to be quarried extensively for building purposes, and should find markets all through Northern and Central Alabama at the least. There are extensive beds of kaoline of virgin whiteness, and free from all impurities—light, moreover, as the froth on a dish of syllabub. This is susceptible of manufacture into the finest porcelain, which not all Southern or American kaolins are, by any manner of means. If there be any place in the South where pottery works and fire-brick works would do a land office business, on the basis of materials capable of sustaining competition, that place ought to be Tredegar. There may be other places on the continent with equal advantages in the matter of quality and variety of clays, but there are not many of them and still fewer where there are also the same proximity to large consuming markets and facilities for transportation.

Large deposits of beautiful marble exist, within a stone's throw of the old town, and they are to all appearance as extensive as the most genuine quarryman could desire. The marble is remotely like the Italian Sienna, but, to my notion, it is handsomer. It has a clear crystalline white ground with black veining; but the veining is more pronounced in color than in the European variety, and its form is much more accentuated, being not so regularly in the thin lines and tangled lines, so accurately imitated by means of skeins of silk in artificial marble, but traversing the blocks in spotty waves, more like the manner of the North Carolina Sienna, only the latter is greyer in color of the ground. Unless I am much mistaken a wide market could be found for this marble throughout the South, and the country generally. It ought to go wherever Tennessee marbles do, and that, of course, is nearly everywhere.

Writing of building materials, it is worthy of note that Tredegar is "fixed" with one article, the absence of which has been a nuisance to many other industrial centers in Northern Alabama. I refer to building and molding sand. A short distance west of the town there is a bed of sand extending from the banks of Talladega to the creek for some distance, and which appears to have once formed the bed of a lake. It is coarse enough for both building and furnace purposes, and is free from the deleterious proportion of clay and quite free from the vegetable associations that render even the clays imported by many towns in the State a very poor apology for what they really need. It seems to me that this sand is destined to successful competition with the sand brought to Birmingham from Montgomery, a considerably longer haul.

Four miles west of Jacksonville there is a deposit of lead ore, which was discovered three or four years before the Civil War. During that struggle it was mined by the Confederate Government, and I am seriously afraid that some of our brave and honorable Grand Army friends are even now carrying samples of the product around with them, concealed in their legs and arms, and so on. Since the War the mines have not been worked. I will not at this time hazard an opinion as to whether they are profitably workable or not. Anyway the matter is worth the attention of people whose minds run in the direction of Galena. South of Jacksonville (Tredegar) there is an extensive bed of Barites, as to which Eastern experts have expressed a high opinion. This material, as every Sunday-school scholar is aware, is useful for mixture with white lead, to produce the paint of that color. It is now under investigation and may very likely amount to enough to justify the erection of a plant for its refining. Other mineral resources are reported at frequent intervals, but those only have been mentioned in these papers that we have had opportunity to get at and see in some shape. Perhaps this is not an improper place to make the mention of Alabama are still vast mines of unknown wealth of many kinds—unknown because State parsimony has always withheld the means requisite for a proper and comprehensive geological and mineral survey of the Commonwealth. One would think that the practical education of the past decade should have been sufficient to teach the people that no sort of investment of public funds would so soon bring returns or add so much directly to the visible wealth, the taxable values of the State as a first-class, handsomely equipped geological survey. Pennsylvania, I believe, used to appropriate something like \$200,000 annually until her splendid survey was complete, and what a treasure that survey has been. New York was liberal in like manner. Kentucky has not shown the one-half the liberality to her survey that the circumstances demand, yet her comparative liberality has been lavished generously upon which characterizes Alabama in her treatment of this vital necessity. The wonder is that the State Geological staff, including such eminent geologists as Dr. Eugene Smith and Prof. McCauley, should have managed to do what they have for the cause, when the meagre pittance allowed them is considered. The State legislature is to meet next autumn, and it would be a good time for the Alabama papers to agitate the subject of adequate aid to the Geological

survey. Surely the time must soon arrive when legislative wisdom will be no longer impenetrable to the necessity for such progressive action. With this slight jab at the solons of the capital, we will pass to some details of Tredegar development already accomplished.

It stands to reason that a great deal of finished lumber is necessary to the building of a town, and there is a fair supply in that line at Tredegar, although experienced lumber men tell me that there is a timber and lumber boom impending in the district, which will be calculated to promote the establishment of a number of mills and planing mills in addition to those already on the ground. A short distance west of Tredegar on the tracks of the East & West road Messrs. Eastman & Sillman have a very fine and large lumber mill plant. Their mill is supplied with all the latest improvements in the line, and the daily capacity is stated at 50,000 feet. A large planing mill owned by the same firm stands nearby. At the northern end of Tredegar Messrs. Heathcock & Dickinson have a 20,000 feet lumber mill, and there are others of less capacity in various directions. The lumber sawed and dressed is principally pine of superior quality, for which the environs of Tredegar for miles are noted. Much good oak and cedar is also manufactured.

Two miles north of the old town of Jacksonville, and on the northern confines of Tredegar, is the tannery settlement of Germania, founded some years ago by General Burke. As I understand it, the mountain oak of this region is peculiarly well adapted to the uses of harness leather tanners. The establishment started by General Burke was a pronounced success from the first. After some years of profitable business the general sold out, on moving temporarily to Mobile. The original tannery was burned, but has been rebuilt, and I am informed is doing excellently. At its site, the damming of a spring branch has resulted in a fine pond of clear freestone water, deep and cold, and absolutely pure. It is full of carp and bass. I do not know of a finer spot anywhere in the South for the location of a paper mill and other paper mill food to be had, while anywhere, either at Germania or anywhere else in the Tredegar district, the right kind and quality of water can be had without cost or trouble.

For the week past I have been in constant receipt of letters written by readers of the Manufacturers' Record in all parts of the United States, asking what kinds of industry would find a proper and remunerative home in and around Tredegar and Jacksonville. The list of industrial enterprises that might be undertaken here with the best prospects is perhaps longer and covers a wider range of pursuits than I can think of at present; but some of the principal and most apparently needed in the State and section are additional furnaces for the production of charcoal iron. The signal advantages of Tredegar for this industry has been noticed, and I understand that arrangements are under way for the establishment of one such plant with a prospect that steel will be broken for it shortly. Still there is a room and basis for several large furnaces. There is not a better place anywhere for a large rolling mill, of which class of establishment there are not nearly enough in this region to supply the growing demand. Foundries would undoubtedly pay well, and so would paper mills. One or two furniture factories producing fine and medium goods should succeed and more. An ice factory is already assured. Woodworking shops of all kinds would find open markets. Wagon shops, carriage factories, basket, cedar trunk, tool handle and all that line of shops are needed. Cotton mills would find the best conditions for location that I know of. The native and imported steel with a tributary radius of Tredegar could supply enough material for the first year of a woolen mill, and after that a fair start the market thus created would stimulate sheep husbandry to a high point of production. Several large tanneries would find assured prosperity. Planing mills and lumber mills would have too sure a thing to be worth discussing. As to cotton mills, above referred to, it is notable that there is a local supply, immediately available, of 6,000 bales—perhaps, a little more than that for the coming crop.

All the immediate foregoing is a fair setting for something that does not usually inhere in a mineral country, and that is the surrounding of an iron and steel district with an advanced developed and diversified agriculture.

It has been a matter of criticism that nearly all the Southern industrial developments have been made in regions almost void of agricultural resources. In the main this is not exactly true, and yet it is true that the farming lands adjacent to Birmingham, Anniston, Decatur, Sheffield and Chattanooga have not been of the character to give the best agricultural backing to the industrial features of the several movements. This fact need not be considered as an unfavorable commentary upon the standing or prospects of the

points mentioned. In most cases they were established at places which either had been regarded as sterile from all time, or else in neighborhoods where "old fields" only marked the tradition of a successful agriculture before or "enduring de wuh." Thus, while the Jones Valley, where Birmingham squatted, was a garden spot in ante bellum days, that important city has now to import most of its vegetables and fruits from the fertile lands around Mobile and New Orleans. The same is true of Decatur, Bessemer, Bloomsburg, Tuscaloosa, Jasper, Sheffield and a dozen other towns that furnish markets, which ought to make a hundred market gardeners apiece rich in two years. There is something to be said about the native disinclination to grow any crop that is a sure profit year by year; but, outside of that, the cotton fetish sticks to the horny-handed like grim death to the decomposed man and brother, even where cotton does not average a boll to an acre.

According to Captain Bunby the moral of this thing would be in the ratio of the application of the same. "Whereby, why not? Can anybody say anything different? Avast then!" While Birmingham *et id genus omne*, is drawing its supplies of cabbage and carrots, onions and oyster plants, parsnips and potatoes, and other mercies, from the fruitful Gulf ports, the country around Tredegar is just naturally bursting with farming advantages. Hereabouts the country has never been allowed to grow over with weeds; the crops have been better since than before the war. Cotton is not uncommon five or five and a-half feet high; barley is a splendid crop. Oats make good money for the farmer. Early vegetables will pay the cost per acre per year, when properly managed and marketed at Birmingham, Knoxville and Anniston. Wheat grows abundantly, and used to be a leading crop. Grasses are beyond compare, in Alabama. In fact this is the grass country *par excellence* in the State. Grazing is a favorite crop with the native farmers, because it pays good returns upon a minimum of investment both of money and labor. I have sate in the saddle like a revised statute while flocks of Williams and other goats filed past me by the hour. There is a land of pure delight where lamb is just as apt to be kid unless you are acquainted with the butcher, and that is this place. I have noticed the same thing in Birmingham, with much enthusiasm. But it is not alone in the matter of butcher's meat that these Williamsian herds are valuable. Their hair is largely exported to Eastern markets for the purpose of making the Western oleomargarine appear like real orange county butter, and there is no reason why this important article should not be kept at home and made into Angora lamb's wool, "all wool and a yard wide."

There is one branch of fruit culture that ought to delight the soul of an Arkansas farmer. I refer with respect to the plum crop. The native plum deserves cultivation, but does not get it. He grows wildly and profusely, and his end is the fruit containing the humble plum jam. Yet, look at him in his bloom or regard him when he is ripe and you are thirsty, and the plumage of a higher civilization is not to be compared with one of these. Since I have been traveling around these pleasant wilds the plum trees, with their thickets all in snowy bloom, have been constant reminders of the advent of spring and of the general subject of fruits, berries, etc. It would seem that Tredegar is rather certain to become a prominent point for grape culture. General Burke, who has had 20 years' experience on the ground as a viticulturist, and who makes a couple of barrels of excellent wine every year for his own use, regards the environment as specially adapted to vineyards. Giorgio White, an Italian vine-grower of long training, for many years maintained a fine vineyard on the Mountain back of Mountain View and a large orchard of apples, pears and peaches, mostly of Northern varieties. And herein lies one of the chief advantages of Tredegar for fruit culture generally. As a rule, it is a rather precarious business to attempt the raising of fruits peculiar to the North Temperate Zone at the South. Experience has been unfavorable to the effort in most places; but around here it has been amply demonstrated that all the Northern fruits will flourish and yield world without end. The moral of the tale is, that here is presented an unusual attraction to fruit culturists. The markets of the South, and the nearby markets of Knoxville, Chattanooga, Anniston, Birmingham, and so on, are just naturally howling for fresh fruit, and will pay prices that guarantee the producer handsome returns for his investment, skill and labor. Fruit men and intensive farmers East, North and West should take the opportunities here presented into consideration and write to the Manufacturers' Record for more light on the subject.

To the weary, wrecked and morbid city palate, broken down under the regimen of watered, chemically-colored and innutritious milk (falsely so-called), and those horrible sub-

stitutes for pure butter, generally recognized under some such name as axlegreaserine, Tredegar and its vicinity should appeal with forty angel power force. This, among other things, is the happy and prosperous seat of highly organized, complete and adequately capitalized fancy dairy farming. Captain Crook, of Jacksonville and Tredegar, has, in the neighborhood, one of the finest Jersey farms in the United States, and whether on that account or some other is not unlikely to receive the nomination for Governor of Alabama next summer. His farm includes about 800 acres of beautiful valley land, devoted to the production of superior, juicy grasses and such other dainties as the gentle, galled-eyed little Jerseys most delight in. Everything that human ingenuity hath devised to make dairy farming perfect is to be found in connection with the establishment. Improved self-acting barns, stables, churns, milk pans and all the rest of it are distributed according to the latest spring fashion plates in that line. The reader will please to understand that these remarks are only general, as the Manufacturers' Record Expedition is rather stronger in the matter of geology and industrial topics than it is in matters agricultural and pastoral. Wherefore, let the cobbler stick to his last, and the agriculturist, with dairymail aspirations, buy a ticket for Jacksonville, Ala., which the same is the railway station and postoffice for Tredegar. Capt. Crook has 80 or 90 Jersey cows, all registered, and with pedigrees as noble as any in the Jersey peerage. Last year his sales of butter from his farm netted over \$6,000, and this year that amount will likely be much increased. The fortunate guest at the handsome, elegantly furnished Tredegar Inn can fairly wallow in Jersey butter, cream, milk, buttermilk and eggs. There are always plenty of turkeys, geese, ducks, chickens and wild fowl in season to wash the other things down. Tredegar is an industrial town where one does not have to depend upon the usual interior mountain diet of hog and greens and corn pone three times a day. Mr. Bondurant, of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia service at Tredegar, also has a fine dairy farm, and grows Jersey and other butters, milk, etc., to suit the market. Captain Crook's remarkable success in Jersey farming is due to some extent to the fact that he employs high-priced professional herdsmen and dairymen, and never spares any expense to make his bovine friends healthy or comfortable. Each little Jersey filly of his herd has her own particular box stall, sweetly clear and homelike. The name and number of each cow is inscribed over her door, and when the day is past and gone, and evening shades appear, every one marches to her own particular den. Once in a while they get a little confused, and you can see them placidly roaming down the line and reading the inscriptions until the right ones are reached; then they gracefully waltz in and retire, and as soon as this is done to the general satisfaction, "the curfew tolls the knell of parting day," and Captain Crook smokes his evening pipe on the front porch. He puts up two hundred tons of ensilage every season.

The very idea of Captain Crook smoking his pipe on the front porch, after putting his little Jersey cows to bed, brings up other bits of scenery. In this respect Tredegar is fortunate. Earlier in the fight it has been observed that the outlook from the higher ridges of the surrounding mountains afforded views of the country for thirty miles around, quite equal in point of picturesque beauty to anything to be found in Western North Carolina, the Cumberland Mountains or elsewhere. At Mountain View one looks directly down upon the Courthouse, Normal College buildings and many spires of Jacksonville, while away to the southwest the smoke from Anniston's mills and furnaces curls heavenward, and to the west a long line of mist marks the meanderings of the Coosa river. There is a fine park road nearly up to Mountain View, and it is to be improved and extended by the Tredegar interest, for the benefit of visitors. Going up the mountain the road passes through a large pear and apple orchard, and the vineyard of the old Italian little-erto referred to. Before reaching that altitude your way winds around giant crags and bluffs of pure crystalline sandstone, and by gorges made by the noisy torrent that supplies the towns below with pure spring water. The pipes are laid right into the fountain head itself, which is carefully kept housed over by the Board of Public Works. This head water is about 180 feet higher than the reservoir here, and the latter is 80 feet higher than the town. Fire engines are quite unnecessary as the fire plug pressure is sufficient to play 150 feet over the highest steeples in the city.

While we are on springs, it is just as well to state that life is too short to tell all I know about them. Anywhere around Tredegar you can hardly throw a stone without hitting one. Once in Eastern Kentucky I heard an earnest circuit rider preach

(Continued on 4th Page.)

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The Republican.

Issued Weekly.

Rates of Advertising.

Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes a square. Local notices 10 cents per line. Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE.

One Year, One Dollar.
Six Months, Seventy-five Cents.
Three Months, Forty Cents.
Subscriptions must be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless money accompanies the order.

Option Blanks.

Option blanks for sale at this office—approved form.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue, tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swaine's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swaine & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICE.

All persons are prohibited from fishing or hunting on my land.
J. W. MORGAN.

Those who may want money, are directed to the card of Mr. Snyder, who is stopping at the Iron Queen hotel.

Charles Martin, of Jacksonville, spent last Sunday with his brother, J. B. Martin, in this city.—Gadsden Leader.

Mr. Lowe, of Middlesboro, Ky., has made some very large purchases in Jacksonville this week.

Our young friend Mr. Bill Crook, of Anniston, was in Jacksonville Sunday, visiting his Mother.

Mr. J. M. Sullivan, of McMinnville, Tenn., is now in Jacksonville, he has with him a fine lot of horses and mules.

Col. Robt. McKee, who has been travelling in the North and East the past few weeks, is again at his home in Jacksonville.

Attention is called to the new announcements of Ullman Bros., the great dry goods men of Anniston. The ladies are especially interested in the announcements.

Grading of the streets of the town will begin actively under the auspices of the city council and Mining & Manufacturing Co. Francis Avenue will be at once graded and McAdamized and paved.

The firm of J. T. Doster & Co., have placed in their elegant drug store one of the finest soda fountains ever in Jacksonville, and now invite the thirsty to come and see them when wanting a cool, refreshing glass of soda.

Mr. Brown, of the firm of Brown Bros., of Riverside, was in Jacksonville two days this week, and we learn made a large purchase in a tract of land near town.

TAX ASSESSORS NOTICE.

I will be in Jacksonville the 8th and 9th of April for the purpose of assessing State, county and poll taxes, and at White Plains, Saturday 12th.
J. V. RHODES
Tax Assessor.

We understand that the young ladies of the State Normal School are preparing to give Jacksonville one of the most enjoyable entertainments of the season on Saturday evening, April 5th. The proceeds will go to the adornment of the stage. Give them a full house.

Miss Willie Cox, of Attalla, who has been attending the State Normal School at this place, was called home by telegram Thursday to the bedside of her dying sister. But ere she made the short journey home death had entered the household and claimed Mamie, aged 15, as its victim. Our sympathies are extended to the family and relatives in their sad bereavement.

Dr. Wyly Glover of this county got a ton of phosphate, Mr. M. L. Henderson got an organ, Miss Annie Cobb, one of the last names that came into this office, got a fine pair of shoes and many got gold dollars, books &c., in the combination Republican and Age-Herald distribution. Altogether Calhoun got out as much or more than she put in. The Weekly Age-Herald contains list of prizes. Each can examine his ticket and find what he drew by his number.

Major West who has been in charge of the Manufacturer's Record exploring expedition in the South since last August, has retired from that enterprise to become manager of the development of the new town of Tredgeard, or in other words the old town—the good old town too—of Jacksonville. Major West is thoroughly impressed with the opportunities possessed by Jacksonville and has an abiding faith in its future importance among the manufacturing communities of the South.—Anniston Evening News.

Mr. W. H. Jeffers, clerk of the City Council, while sitting in his office yesterday was stricken with paralysis. He was taken to his home and is still in a critical condition. His recovery is earnestly hoped for. He has served the city faithfully and efficiently for several years.—Anniston Times.

The third annual meeting of the Calhoun Literary Society was held in College Chapel last Saturday evening, in which music, oration, declamation and a heated debate was the program. There was a large, intelligent and refined audience present, and every thing passed off most pleasantly.

The exercises were opened with music and a very touching prayer, offered up by Rev. Mr. Patton, of the Presbyterian church. After which, Mr. F. C. Stevenson, president of the society, with a few appropriate remarks, introduced to the house Mr. W. H. McKee, who delivered an oration on "Voices of the Dead" which was highly commended by all present. Mr. J. N. Hames was next introduced and delivered a declamation on "Bernardo Del Carpio," which was also very interesting. The debate was then announced, and Mr. B. F. Frank, after a very interesting talk, announced the subject as follows: Resolved, "That the United States has reached the zenith of its glory." The affirmative was represented by Messrs. A. D. Alexander and L. C. McGinnis. The negative by Messrs. W. T. Grogan and Pope Hammond. Both sides made some fine speeches, in which the language was elegant and chaste, the manner dignified, and the elocution excellent.

The committee then retired; returning in a few minutes with the decision, which Col. Jno. H. Caldwell delivered in language elegant, and manner winning. The decision was in favor of the negative. The oration, declamation and speeches were all loudly greeted by the stamping of feet from the male portion of the house, and "the soft collision of applauding gloves" from the female side.

Two young gentlemen, and a few of Jacksonville's most accomplished and charming young ladies discoursed some very sweet music.

Don't Read This
One Hundred Thousand Dollars
to be paid to the person who will find the missing money.
Address: J. T. Doster & Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

ALLIANCE MEETING.

MR. EDITOR:—Please allow me to give notice through your paper that the next meeting of the Calhoun County Farmers' Alliance will be held at DeArmanville on Tuesday, April 1st, at 10 o'clock a. m. Bro. C. H. Simmons, of Mumfords, will be present and instruct us in the new great work of the order.
L. D. MILLER,
Pres. C. C. F. A. & T. U.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Jacksonville Mining & Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the company in Jacksonville Calhoun county, Ala., on Wednesday the 9th day of April 1890.
J. W. BURKE, Pres.
P. D. ROSS, Sec'y.
mar29-2t.

The following services will be held in the Episcopal church, Providence permitting, during the coming or Passion week:
Wednesday and Thursday services at 4:30 p. m. Friday, service with sermon at 8:30 p. m., being about the hour of our Saviour's death and burial.

All who feel an interest in this great commemoration are cordially invited to be present.
W. T. ALLEN.

Dr. Curry, agent of the Peabody Educational Fund, has apportioned \$9,000 to the State of Alabama. Of this sum Florence will receive \$1,200. The following places get the sums mentioned for scholarship: Troy, \$1,000; Tuskegee, \$500; Huntsville, (colored normal), \$300; Montgomery, \$250; Jacksonville, \$150; Livingston, \$150; Gadsden, \$200. One thousand dollars are appropriated for Institutes.

"I can tell the state of the financial world by the character of the luncheon some of Wall street's moguls order," remarked an observant young man who is in a position to know. "Collis H. Huntington invariably orders bread and milk when there are kinks in his projects that refuse to unravel, and several other men could be named whose luncheon is of the most simple character when the market is not going right for their schemes."

A NEW BANK.

Jacksonville Has Made Application for a National Bank.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Among the applications for authority to organize National Banks, filed with the Comptroller of the currency, is one for the Tredgeard National Bank, of Jacksonville, Ala., by Henry C. Ide, of Tallapoosa, Ga., and his associates.

To The Ladies.

Any lady buying a dress Pattern from us amounting to \$5 we will pay express charges and present her with the very latest Basque Pattern, by giving us her size.
Respectfully,
ULLMAN BROS.

APRIL 3rd.

Visit the queen city of the Alleghenies, prettiest, thriftiest, and most cosmopolitan town in the country of its size. From crude ores and seed cotton see the manufacture of iron and cotton through their various ramifications to equipped railroad cars and coaches, pipes, foundry products, domestic and cotton goods by the largest factories in the South.

A thrifty and far-seeing public has been quick to penetrate with railroads such valuable fields, and Anniston is the central point. The Anniston City Land Co., under the administration of Col. J. M. McKleroy as president and Mr. S. E. Cassino, general manager, have contracted the wealth and citizenship of two sections and made a cosmopolitan city, extending liberal inducements to manufacturers, large or small.

We have this week sold real estate in and near Jacksonville to the amount of \$5,200, but want to say, to all persons desirous of purchasing here, that we still have for sale, some desirable lands near the town, and choice lots inside the corporation, and also three Iron Ore plants, two very choice ones, also Mining Co. stock. Call on us at Court House or write to us at Jacksonville, Ala.
J. L. SWAN & Co.
Real Estate Agents.

Grand Millinery Opening!

On April 1st and 2nd, next Tuesday and Wednesday, we will have our Grand Millinery and Dress Goods Display.

Imported Parisian Hats and Flowers, also the finest black and colored dress Silks from 37½ cents to 2.50 per yard.

Very newest styles and latest colored Woolen Dress Goods, from 8 cents to 1.25 per yard.

Silks, Passementries, Trimmings, Buckels and Buttons to match.

Every visitor presented with a fine Souvenir, and all are cordially invited.

Respectfully,
ULLMAN BROS.

Fifteen Hundred Houses Burned in Tokio.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—The steamer City of Peking, from China and Japan, arrived here yesterday, bringing advices that on February 27th about fifteen hundred Japanese houses were destroyed by fire in Tokio, and seventy-eight were partly destroyed. Two persons were killed and about twenty-five firemen more or less severely injured. The preceding day 187 houses were burned in the city, and on March 5th about 800 were destroyed and several firemen injured. The fires were of accidental origin.

The Mobile Item in discussing the importance of electing Representatives of known ability, says "it should be remembered that our State government affects us more directly, and is of equal importance to our National government under the constitution of our political system. Therefore, it seems to us that we should select those whom we desire to represent us in our State General Assembly with as much care as we would those who are chosen to look to our interests in our National Congress." There seems to be a desire all over the State to elevate the character and raise the standard of our law-makers to higher planes. This is certainly one thing Alabama needs to do. We have been told by an experienced law-maker that if thirty members were to be taken out of the average Alabama Legislature, that the remaining hundred could not organize the house. This must be changed, and Calhoun should lead off by electing her strongest man.—Anniston Times.

Mr. Gaboury, president of the Blue Mountain Mineral road, returned from New York yesterday, and at once put a large force of hands at work making the necessary connections in the city. He will begin the work outside of the city next week and it will be completed and trains running to Jacksonville within ninety days.—Anniston Hot Blast.

Capt. James Crook may now be considered fully in the race for Governor. We are for Crook out and out. Without saying anything detrimental to other candidates, we endorse Crook as a man in every way capable and worthy of such promotion.—Talladega Reporter.

NEW STORE! NEW STORE! New Goods.

We have something to interest everybody. New Spring Styles in Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' Hats just received from New York. Dress Goods for everybody. Mens', Boys' and Childrens' Clothing in the latest fashions.

Our Prices the very Lowest.

Call early and see our goods.
mar20tf

J. M. NANSANDT & CO.
Depot Street, Jacksonville, Ala.



Doering & Robinson,

LEADING

Jewelers & Opticians

Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware.

Eye Glasses & Spectacles Fitted to Order

921 Noble Street, Anniston, Alabama.

T. R. WARD,

At the Front Again. Dry Goods and Groceries cheap for "Cash." At the Old Stand below Depot.

Shoes at Cost For Thirty Days.

All who are indebted to me will please make immediate payment. I am obliged to have the money due me.

T. R. WARD.

NOTICE NO. 10,128

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

MARCH 24, 1890.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on May 15th, 1890, viz: William A. Wilson, Homestead entry No. 21508, for the W½ of NW¼, SW¼ of SW¼, Section 28 T. 14 S., R. 9 E.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: George L. Peters, William Ayers, John N. Stevenson, John Goss, all of Alabama, J. H. BINGHAM, Register.

TAX NOTICE.

Assessor's Second and Last Round.

I will be at the places the days mentioned below for the purpose of assessing the State, County and Poll Taxes for the 1890, for Calhoun County, State of Alabama.

All persons subject to taxation, under the law, are earnestly requested to meet me promptly at my appointments on this my Last Round, with a full list of property, with its full cash value, with correct numbers of Lands and Town Lots in every case, as required by law. All persons subject to poll Tax will be required to give the correct number of Township and Range they live in.

According to law, all persons are required to give in their own property or by an authorized agent.
Beat 17—DeArmanville, Monday, February, 24, 1890.
Beat 12—Choccolocco, Tuesday, February, 25.
Beat 12—Davisville, Wednesday, February, 26.
Beat 11—White Plains, Thursday, February, 27.
Beat 10—Rabbit Town, Friday, February, 28.
Beat 10—Morgan's Store, Saturday, March, 1.
Beat 16—Wilson's Store, Monday, March, 16.
Beat 16—Ladiga, Tuesday, March, 17.

Beat 9—Piedmont, Wednesday & Thursday, March, 5 & 6.
Beat 8—Alsups' Mill, Friday, March, 7.
Beat 8—Green's School House, Saturday, March, 8.
Beat 1—Jacksonville, Monday, & Tuesday, March, 10 & 11.
Beat 3—Four Mile Spring, Wednesday, March, 12.
Beat 3—Weaver's, Thursday, March, 13.
Beat 15—Anniston, March, 14 to 20 inclusive.

Beat 13—Oxanna, Friday, March, 21.
Beat 13—Oxford, Saturday, & Monday, March, 22 & 24.
Beat 4—Ganaway's, Tuesday, March, 25.
Beat 4—Bynum's, Wednesday, March, 26.
Beat 14—Sulphur Springs, Thursday, March, 27.
Beat 5—Polkville, Friday, March, 28.
Beat 18—Olathe, Saturday, March, 29.
Beat 18—Griffin's Store, Monday, March, 31.
Beat 7—Peek's Hill, Tuesday, April, 1.
Beat 7—Hollingsworth's, Wednesday, April, 2.
Beat 2—Alexandria, Thursday & Friday, April, 3 & 4.
J. V. RHODES,
Assessor.

NOTICE NO. 10,121.

LAND OFFICE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA., March 16, 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge of the Probate Court at Jacksonville, Ala., on May 15, 1890, viz: Thomas Hanna, Homestead entry No. 21508, for the W½ of NW¼, W½ of SW¼, Section 28 T. 14 S., R. 9 E.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel Whitley, David Parker, Henry Whitley, Edward Benton. All of White Plains, Ala.
J. H. BINGHAM,
Register.

Mch. 22 3t

JAS. HUTCHISON

HAIR DRESSER AND BARBER,
(Jacksonville Hotel),
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

GRAND LOT SALE AT

Anniston, Alabama.

THE "MODEL CITY" OF THE GREAT SOUTH.

For Sale on 3rd Day of April, 1890.

The Anniston City Land Company, for the purpose of more extensively advertising Anniston's great resources and advantages, and to more thoroughly acquaint investment-seekers, home-seekers, capitalists, manufacturers, merchants and mechanics with the city's marvelous growth and brilliant future, have determined to offer for sale at public auction, on the 3rd day of April, a number of choice city and suburban Business and Residence Lots.

CHEAP RATE EXCURSIONS

WILL BE RUN ON ALL THE RAILROADS, FOR PARTIES DESIRING TO ATTEND THE SALE.

Anniston is to-day, one of the most progressive, prosperous and

Growing Young Cities in the South.

It Has the Finest Schools in the State.

The Finest Churches of Any City of Like Population in the United States.

IT HAS THE LARGEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL MEETING ESTABLISHMENTS IN THE SOUTH.

TRAVELING EXPENSES WILL FUNDED TO ALL PARTIES MAKING INVESTMENT

Anniston Arms

No. 917 NOBLE STREET,

Wholesale AND Retail Bookseller and Music Dealer.

JUST received a magnificent line of holiday goods: Comb and Brush sets, Workboxes, Writing Desk, Toilet sets for Ladies and Gentlemen, Purses and Storoce, Bound Photograph and Autograph Albums, Posters, Standard Juvenile and Gift Books, Serap Book Bible, Prayer and Hyman Books, Pictures, Engravings, Vases, Bronzes, Games Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Elong Boxes and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents.

Pianos and Organs from different manufacturers, for cash or installment plan, at low prices.
6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER
and Borders, at greatly reduced prices sent on application.

Anniston Arms

No. 917 NOBLE STREET,

Will sell as cheap as any house North, East, South or West.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols, CARTRIDGES.

LAWN TENNIS, BASE BALL, Gymnasium Fishing Tackle, And all kinds of Sporting Goods.

Agents for King's Great Western Powder Co., Parker Bros. Guns, L. C. Smith's Guns.

ANNISTON ARMS CO.
Anniston, Ala.

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner.

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We have but one price which is marked in plain figures. To customers from Jacksonville buying the amount of \$5 we deduct a count of R. R. fare one way, \$10, both ways.

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Agents for Buttericks Patterns and Gold and Silver Shirts.

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Real Estate Brokers,

Jacksonville, - - - - - Alabama.

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An Attractive Place.

(Continued from 1st Page.)

about the troubles that Moses visited upon Egypt. He said that Moses to punish Pharaoh sent "pestilence too numerous to mention." If Moses had had anything to do with this country—and he was unquestionably a hummer at the spring business—it would be easy to understand why the springs about Tredgar are "too numerous to mention." They are that for a fact.

There is an enormous one at Cedarhurst Park, which it is the intention of the company here, to turn into a lake. There is a natural depression of the level at the point which with an open end dammed, will give a very neat lakelet of thirty or forty acres. Great groves of tall cedars and oaks that must have been trees when Columbus landed, form a natural and beautiful park, which the company is about to improve. Adjoining Cedarhurst Park is the company's farm, to which is attached a fine old time country mansion. Next year it is intended to turn the whole thing into a model farm, dairy, produce, garden truck and such things.

Five miles west of Tredgar are the mineral springs and camping grounds. Rising from the edge of a bold creek, where it flows through a dell of surpassing beauty, a series of mineral springs bubble up out of the sand. There are chalybeate, sulphur, iron and magnesia, lithia and other springs, strung along the bank for several hundred feet. The sulphur water is the pleasantest to the taste of any I ever encountered. It is as clear as crystal. The other waters are of the best of their several kinds. This is a favorite picnic and camping ground, and jolly parties come here annually from neighboring and distant cities to disport themselves amid the cool shade of the noble forest trees and to fish and shoot and flirt. Those who feel a lingering long for sulphur water fill themselves full of it. Those whom the irony of fate has afflicted with a shortage of red corpuscles go for chalybeate water—while others who come not for their health, neither for their health's disease, take it straight out.

From Tredgar toward Springs there is an ink of Nature, which will reveal interest among tourists. A distance of a creek with a mill rolls along just led to keep on rolling to where. Suddenly and un-expectedly and with- out any apology it does in the

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the time that saunterings through this lovely land of ours have occupied, and, instead of hunting the wary magnetite in his rocky lair among North Carolina's peaks, the writer will be busy tempting native Bessemer and manganese ores from their downy beds at Tredgar, or tossing the grading of streets, or performing other light and amusing works of construction and development. Thus laboring, while the cold perspiration bespangles my brow, I must make my bow and say farewell to companions, and the kind readers of our narrative of explorations. Good-bye: Be good to yourselves. GOLDSMITH BERNARD WEST.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.

Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Traux, Wholesale druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Walding, Kinnam & Marvin, Wholesale druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

E. H. Van Hoesen, Cashier Toledo National Bank, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Honest Doctors.

All honest, conscientious physicians who give B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) a trial, frankly admit its superiority over all other blood medicines.

Dr. W. J. Adair, Rockmart, Ga., writes: "I regard B. B. as one of the best blood medicines."

Dr. A. H. Roscoe, Nashville, Tenn., writes: "All reports of B. B. are favorable, and its speedy action is wonderful."

Dr. J. W. Rhodes, Crawfordville, Ga., writes: "I confess B. B. is the best and quickest medicine for rheumatism I have ever tried."

Dr. J. J. Farmer, Crawfordville, Ga., writes: "I cheerfully recommend B. B. as a fine tonic alternative. Its use cured an excrescence of the neck after other remedies effected no perceptible good."

Dr. C. H. Montgomery, Jacksonville, Ala., writes: "My mother insisted on my getting B. B. for her rheumatism, as her stubbornly resisted the

Oh, What a Cough.

Will you heed the warning? The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease, Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cents, to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your Cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup and Whooping Cough at once. Mothers do not be without it. For lame back, side of chest, use Shiloh's Porus Plaster.

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

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Caution, Re-issues and Trade-Marks caused, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability free of charge.

Fees Moderate, and I make no charge unless Patent is secured. Information, advice and special reference sent on application.

J. R. LITTELL, Washington, D. C. Opp. U. S. Patent Office.

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Jacksonville Ala.

Two Good Home Companies to wit

Georgia Home, Ga. Central City, Ala. mavi-30

L. Richardson & Co.,

Manufacturers of

Lumber and Lathes,

Hays Station, East & West R. R.

Three and a half miles north of Jacksonville.

Orders Solicited.

Established 30 Years.

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Bookseller and

Music Dealer.

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card Standard Juvenile and Old Books, Scrap

Book, Bible, Prayer and Hymn Books, Pic-

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Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Plush Boxes

and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday

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prices.

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and Borders, at greatly reduced prices! Sam-

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A Large Stock Just Received at

CROW BROS.

The Largest and Best Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing

we have ever kept at prices lower than ever before offered. The very latest styles of Hats. Our stock of Shoes is full and complete and can suit any one in quality and price. A beautiful line of Fruits, Shalices, cotton and wool, Chambrays, Ginghams, Satinets, White Goods, Kid Gloves, Velvets Silks and a large stock of notions. Call and see our goods before buying. We guarantee satisfaction to every purchaser.

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SOUTH SIDE OF PUBLIC SQUARE.

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BUY YOUR DRUGS FROM

J. T. DOSTER & CO.

We buy our chemicals direct from manufacturers and can always guarantee the quality. We make a specialty of Prescriptions and formulas of any kind. Besides we have constantly on hand a full line of

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY.

And anything ordinarily kept by retail druggists. We manufacture all our own flavoring essences and tinctures and guarantee the quality.

Country merchants supplied at wholesale prices. Buy from us and save freight. A complete assortment of Spectacles just received.

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BOOMING! BOOMING!

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IF YOU WANT A GOOD LIGHT

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A new and select style of Spring Clothing, the very Latest and Nobbiest in Cut, Style and Patterns. The finest and best in

PRINCE ALBERT,

3 and 4 Button Cutaway Frocks,

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THE LATEST IN

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The Newest out for Full Dress. Also Full Line of

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Newest Styles. Best Quality, and all Colors, just received at

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MARTIN & WILKERSON, Proprietors,

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Elegant vehicles. Good horses; careful drivers. Horses and Mules bought and sold. Stock boarded at reasonable rates. Prices in keeping with the stringency of the times.

READ.

THINK IT OVER.

AND BE

ONE OF THE WISE.

In supervising the construction of our Stock for the present season we

"SPREAD OURSELVES"

Not alone in the construction of the finest kinds of trunks possible to produce but also in the quantity and variety of styles necessary to meet the demands of our increasing business. "This well we did for increase in the volume of our trade is in the light of revelation to us. We never thought it was possible to do such a business in our present space. We are, in fact and in truth, doing the cream of the

Clothing and Furnishing Business of Anniston.

The point we wish to make is this: That the people's eyes have been opened to one or two important facts that, until lately, seemed to have escaped their notice. One that our prices are always uniformly reasonable. We neither mark our goods AWAY UP first of the season nor

CUT PRICES

In two when the season's over. Another is that others do those things, and consequently cannot afford to meet our prices. Add to these the fact we produce and sell only clothing of style and sterling merit. The finest is not too good for us to handle or for our patrons to buy and wear. The clothes we handle are of the good, reliable, honest kind that do not require sensational advertising to bring their merits before the people. In beauty of design, conception and make our dress and semi-dress suits and dress overcoats find no peers in these parts. We are not here to deary the wears of others—we are not built—that way—but we take a pardonable pride in the beauties of our own. There is no taller living that can produce better made,

BETTER FITTING

Or finer garments than those we show ready for use. Our unchanging low prices place them within the reach of the most economically inclined in point of fact our garments are far cheaper in the end than the cheap clothing so extensively advertised of late. There's a tone and style about OUR CLOTHES that stamp

THEM AT ONCE,

As being of Superior character to the ordinary run of ready made, yet they cost the consumer no more. Then why not buy the best?

RESPECTFULLY,

THE FAMOUS

Strictly One Price Clothiers & Furnishers.

Noble and Tenth Streets,

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Are receiving this season the largest and best selected stock of goods brought to this market for years, to which they invite the attention of the people of Calhoun. They make this season

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In that they will, in addition to their ordinary mode of business, add a

Cash Sale Department;

in which they guarantee better bargains than can be had elsewhere in this county. With cheap store rent and cheap living at Jacksonville, and goods bought at first hands for cash, by our Mr. Wm. Dean, who just returned from market, we are enabled to make this announcement with complacency. Our stock consists in the

Ladies' Department

In addition to many other things, of the latest style of Henrietta Cloths, Ladies' Broadcloth, Dress Flannels, Trimmings, Knit Goods, Shawls, Fur Markets, Walking Jackets, Cloaks, Vests, fine Dress Shoes, Millinery; in short a

Bewildering Bower of Beautiful Goods

of all kinds. In the

Gents' Department,

We mention specially an extra select assortment of Ready-Made Clothing, Fine Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Underwear, Negligee Shirts &c. Generally we have the best selected and largest stock of

Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware,

Drugs, Queensware, Books, &

Stationery, Carpets, Rugs

Curtains, Oil-cloths,

RUBBER GOODS.

found in any other store in this Congressional District. Try us with cash and see if we will not make good our boast of

UNDERSELLING ALL COMPETITORS.

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